

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. X.—NO. 20.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1898.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

Gloves and Mitts ...

We carry the largest assortment of men's gloves and mitts in Moose Jaw, and sell them at the lowest price. Having bought in large quantities direct from the manufacturers, thereby saving jobbers profits, we are in a position to save you from 15 to 20 % on these goods. We have men's lined kid mitts from 70c. to 90c. gloves 85c. to \$1, croom gauntlets, glove or mitt, \$1.50, hand knit heavy woolen mitt, extra good value for 50c. a pair, also factory knit mitts for 25c. and 35c.

BLANKETS.

Remember our big blanket sale. Come early and get your choice. Prices are as low as ever, viz : \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.75, \$5.25, according to quality and style. These blankets are all wool lined and made of the best Jute. The \$5.25 blanket is the celebrated Burlington-Stay-On. You can save money by buying your horse blankets from us.

In Felt Boots we have a larger stock than ever at \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.75, \$4.50 and \$5.50 for Dolge's best shoes. In Rubbers & Overshoes we lead.

R. E. DORAN.

Trunks & Valises.

A Woman's Confidence.

Is the hardest thing for a store to get but the easiest thing to keep. You can't fool a woman more than once. You can't pull cotton over her eyes and call it wool. You can't sell her stale groceries and make her believe their fresh ; nor you can't convince her that a price is honest if it isn't. Although it is only a few month's since we opened up in Moose Jaw

WE HAVE SECURED THE CONFIDENCE

Of hundreds of housekeepers who continue to buy all their groceries from us month after month. The quality of our groceries and the price we sell them at is the only thing that has won this confidence and we do what we can to keep it. But there are a few who have not given us a chance to win their confidence. To such we would say we want your trade but only ask it on condition that we can benefit you.

NOTE.—Our groceries represent absolute perfection in all respects, and it is to your interest to try them.

J. J. & A. McLEAN.

IT'S BEARING FRUIT.

THE RESULT OF THE PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

Imperial Board of Trade returns for October Show Immence Increases Over Last Year—Better by \$1,600,000 for the Month—Did the N. P. Do This ?

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—The prophecy indulged in, in this column some weeks ago, to the effect that the same tactics of unscrupulous misrepresentation and calumny would be adopted by Opposition papers towards the Doukhoborts that had been so shamelessly employed towards the Galicians has unfortunately been amply verified. What is still more unfortunate, the lessons of the past do not appear to have had any effect, for deliberate mis-statements, both respecting the immigrants themselves and the action of the Government in reference to them, are being made as recklessly as ever. For example a news dispatch this week from the West stated that the new comers were to be quartered for the winter in the immigration sheds at Brandon, Regina, Portage la Prairie, Dauphin and elsewhere and that the Government agents had already contracted for the supply of large quantities of vegetables &c. for their use.

NOT A BIT OF IT.

Without taking the trouble to make any further inquiry apparently Opposition organs at once devote valuable (or editorial) space to the expression of their righteous indignation at the outrageous policy of the Immigration Department in undertaking "to support several thousand paupers dumped down here to be a burden to the country and a detriment to its development and institutions." The Department of Immigration has no intention of doing anything of the sort. It has not been galled into taking several thousand paupers off the hands of Mr. Maude and his fellow philanthropists and keeping them all winter; but is simply doing for the Doukhoborts, respecting whom, by the by, most excellent reports have been received from unprejudiced quarters, exactly what it and its predecessors have been doing for immigrants for years, with this exception, that the \$500 bonus hitherto paid to the continental agents is in this case paid to the society that is organizing the immigration, together with a departmental bonus of \$1.50 per head, in accordance with the special arrangement made with the Society and announced weeks ago.

THE TRUTH.—AND THE OTHER THING.

It is perfectly true that these people will be housed in the Government sheds through the winter and so will all other late comers, following the recognized and long established procedure. It is perfectly true that the Government agents through the West, inasmuch as they are with the railways and the farmers, are purchasing supplies in large quantities but they are paid for by the consumers. It is not true that the Government is providing these supplies or that the country will pay one cent towards the support or care of these people beyond what they are paying for all immigrants coming in, according to a scale that has long been in use with the approval and endorsement of both parties.

The attention of those so anxiously interested, and so solicitous for the future of our common country, is respectfully called to the action of the Port Arthur town council in deciding after an exhaustive discussion to use every effort to secure the settlement of a colony of Doukhoborts in their vicinity. The town is evidently very much in earnest over it and is prepared to offer considerable inducements to secure these new comers who have been so continually romanced about in certain quarters.

DID THE N. P. DO THIS ?

The Imperial Board of Trade returns for October show the following increase in imports from Canada compared with the same month of 1897, wheat, \$230,000; flour, \$365,000; peas, \$70,000; corn, 175,000; bacon, \$80,000; butter, \$155,000; cheese, \$290,000; eggs, \$30,000. In live cattle horses and sheep, the month's returns show a decrease but the total increase aggregate nearly \$1,600,000 for one month. The reciprocal feeling fostered by the preferential tariff and the improved conditions under which Canadian goods can be placed upon the market, a condition brought about by the introduction of the cold storage system both on land and water, and the vast amount of interest that has been aroused and practical information that has been disseminated by the Minister of Agriculture through his department and by his personal efforts this summer in England, are early bearing fruit. It will now be in order of course for Opposition journals to explain that all this has nothing to do with the improvement, which they will doubtless show is directly traceable to the National Policy.

A THOUSAND A DAY.

A book that is selling at the rate of a thousand a day, in one city, is a book that must have considerable claim to merit of a high order. Such however is the record established by Edmund Rosand's great play Cyrano de Bergerac, and the Canadian edition which is now on the market bids fair to have a proportionately large sale. As one critic has remarked, "If people are not interested and highly thrilled by it they must be made of stone, if they do not laugh at the wit of it they

have no sense of humor, if they do not weep at the sadness of it their hearts are ossified, if they do not wish they had written it they are not literary." People might go a long way without finding a book that would so completely take them out of their surroundings into an atmosphere of heroic chivalry, and having so rapt them make its mark on them, and send them back to prosaic toil with the feeling that there is a good deal of poetry and other things in human nature after all.

THE WONDERFUL CENTURY.

Of a very different class but equally interesting in its way is the latest work by the famous scientist and historian Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace entitled "The Wonderful Century. Its Successes and Failures." With a unique facility of observation and arrangement Dr. Wallace reviews the principal achievements of the century so rapidly drawing to a close, discarding upon the improvements in travelling facilities, labor saving machinery, the conveyance of thought, the modern application of physical principals, progress in astronomy, geology and other branches of science, all of which he places under his first head of "Successes," closing that half of the book with an estimate of the value of those successes, comparing the present century with its predecessors.

Under the head of "Failures," he speaks of Militarism the curse of civilization, the demon of greed, and the plundering of the earth's resources to an extent which the fears will mean the bringing of humanity to destitution within an appreciable time. Other matters which he classes as failures, but in which he may not carry the sympathies of his readers so thoroughly, are the neglect of phrenology; the opposition to hypnotism and psychical research; and vaccination, the penal enforcement of which he declares to be criminal. Whatever may be the value of the conclusions arrived at, even where at times, doubtless, their originality is so extreme and radical as to antagonize the reader's judgement, the recollection of his arduous researches for half a century will command respect though they may not carry conviction. There is an intrinsic value in the immense amount of reliable data which has been laboriously accumulated and intelligently set forth in its pages.

Good News for Engineers.

Last Friday good news arrived from headquarters for the engineers and firemen of the C. P. R. in consequence of which the "knights of the throttle" are unusually happy these days. In a conversation with one of the railroad boys, a Texas reporter enquired as to the reason for the unusual broad smile. "Why, the poeie is ended," was the prompt reply. Not knowing exactly what "the poeie" meant, our friend proceeded to explain that some months ago the C.P.R. management deprived the engineers of their regular engines, thinking that they could get more work out of the engines on the principle that the locomotive would stand more than the men. The idea worked all right at first; but time proved that a locomotive needed repairs as well as the engineer and fireman need rest, and during the past month a goodly number of them were on the "sick list." Consequently the management has decided to return to the old system, and each engineer has been allotted his locomotive, and he can be depended on to see that she gets proper treatment and repairs when needed. The following is a list of engineers and firemen with the number of the locomotive allotted to them :

ENGINE NO.	ENGINEER.	FIREMAN.
77	Jackson	Moth.
78	McCauley	Jones.
79	Canty	McGillivray.
80	Young	Malloch.
81	Palfrey	Morrison.
82	Margrove	Nordstrom.
83	Bedford	McAllister.
84	Unwin	McMillan.
85	Pascoe	Manley.
86	McNeil	Morrison.
87	Wellington	Stewart.
89	Leary	H. Hunter.
91	Broyce	Wallace.
93	Gallagher	Fowler.
99	Grierson	Horton.
111	Walker	Bartlett.
418	West	Brown.
420	Fingland	Brill.
421	Pearson	Summer.
439	J. Wilson	Coleman.
541	J.W. Wilson	C. Wilson.
585	Wallis	R. Hunter.
620	Moore	Bailey.
623	Glasford	Sanderson.
654	Emerson	Delbridge.
655	McLeod	Haigh.
661	Hyland	McLean.

Spare engineers—J. Entwistle, Nixon, Callin.

Spare firemen—W. Wilson, Lee, Robin, Grayson, Keay, Warral.

BAD HEART—DIZZY HEAD.

Life was a Living Death, but Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart Relieved in Thirty Minutes.

"I was so troubled with heart disease that I could not stand on a chair without growing dizzy. Going up stairs or being suddenly startled, brought on violent palpitation and suffocation. Had pains about the heart. Tried many remedies and physicians without relief. I took two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and, although two years ago, I have not felt the slightest return of the trouble. I think it is the greatest of remedies." Mrs. W.R. Collier, 32 Pacific Avenue, Toronto. Sold by the Moose Jaw Drug and Stationery Store.

Child For Adoption.

Any person desiring to adopt a fine healthy boy, five years of age, would do well to apply to MAGGIE McARTHUR, Moose Jaw, Assa. 19-21p

One Car Load

OF

Groceries and Crockery.

Being placed in stock this week and we will be able to show the prettiest range of china and glass-ware in all the very latest novelties in all the newest styles.

LAMPS.

The very latest and most elegant designs in Brass and Parlor Lamps, right down to the little night lamps. Just take a run in and enjoy a look through these goods.

See the Assortment of Bedroom Setts.

Over 50 different styles at all prices from \$2.00 up to \$7.50. Many other lines in fancy hangings, match safe novelties, vases, tubs, fancy crystal setts, very elegant line of gold and green crystals, berry setts—all prices,—tea setts, dinner setts, and breakfast setts. China cups and saucers in endless variety.

Don't forget us for your supply of Fresh Groceries.

Robinson & Hamilton.

NEW POSTAL RULES.

SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS TO TAKE EFFECT JANUARY FIRST.

Pictures and Advertisements on Post Cards Allowed—Money Orders for Japan and Corea.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—The postal union convention concluded at Washington in June, 1897, will come into force on January 1 next and the quarterly supplement of the Postal Guide issued to-day enumerates the changes made in the postal regulations in force between Canada and other countries. Amongst other things it is permissible to print engravings or advertisements on the front side of post cards, provided they do not interfere with the address. Cards may be addressed with a small adhesive label and the sender may put his name on the front. Articles of glass, liquid or solid, substances, and dry products, are admitted as samples provided they are put up as directed. Specimens for natural history such as dried or preserved animals or plants, geological specimens, etc., not for commercial purposes, are admitted to sample post. Facsimile copies of manuscript or typewriting may be sent as printed matter at a rate of one cent per two ounces, provided not less than twenty identical copies are handed in at the post office. Letters, time and are not simply dropped into the receiver. It is provided that articles sent at the printed matter rate may bear certain words in writing. Commercial papers, samples and printed matter may be enclosed in one package up to an aggregate weight of four pounds six ounces. Provision is made that a postmaster in one country may redirect a letter received from another country, upon the application of sender or postmaster, where the letter was posted. Letters mailed on vessels at sea may be prepaid by postage stamps of the country whose flag the ship carries. Special postage stamps of temporary validity, issued in any country, cannot be used for prepayment of international correspondence. The imperial penny postal rate, which will come into effect on Christmas Day, will be applicable to letters passing between Canada, Great Britain, British India, Newfoundland, and the following African provinces: British East Africa, Egypt, Zanzibar, British central Africa, Niger Coast Protectorate, and the Niger company's territory. It is hoped that other portions of the empire will have completed arrangements for adopting its reduced rate at Christmas or shortly thereafter. Notice is given of the withdrawal of the statutory privilege of free transmission of Canadian newspapers, and the imposition on January 1 of one-quarter cent per pound, and on July 1 of one-half cent per pound. After January 1, 1899, money orders may be drawn in Canada for payment at Japanese postoffices at Chempoo, Fusan, Seoul, Yuenan and Mukho, in Corea, and in like manner at those offices for payment in Canada.

HOPELESS OPPOSITION.

Spain Must Yield to United States Demands in the Philippines.

London, Nov. 15.—The morning papers comment editorially upon the peace conference crisis and the United States' naval preparations, reiterating their conviction of the hopelessness of Spanish opposition, and recognizing that the United States have practically no alternative, especially after the elections, but complete annexation, and that if Spain continues obstinate, the United States must send a fleet to Europe, an action which no power but Great Britain would welcome, though none would be likely to interfere in Spain's behalf. The Daily Telegraph says: "We cannot believe that President McKinley favors a compromise that would leave Spain a portion of her far eastern possessions. Such a policy would combine the worst of both alternatives confronting America, since Spain would speedily sell the remainder."

Berlin, Nov. 14.—A high official of the German foreign office asserts that no communications nor negotiations have occurred between the powers regarding the Philippines. Germany, he says, has "only commercial interests to protect there."

THE FRENCH NAVY.

London, Nov. 14.—The Daily Mail says this morning that the French naval construction programme for 1899 includes two battleships of 14,500 tons each with very powerful armament and protection, two cruisers of 4,000 tons each, two large torpedo boat destroyers and eleven torpedo boats.

FILIPINOS APPEAL.

Accuse U. S. Officials and Hint at Serious Trouble.

Hong Kong, Nov. 14.—The Filipino junta, representatives of General Aguinaldo and the Filipino government have drawn up what they designate as an "appeal to President McKinley and the American people," but what is in reality rather in the nature of an arraignment of American actions in the Philippines. The memorial says: "We, the Hong Kong representatives of our countrymen, appeal to the great and good judgment of President McKinley and the spirit of fairness and justice of the American people as it is always shown in their regard for the petitions of the weak and oppressed."

"While the fate of the islands is still undecided, and we are doing all in our power to prevent a conflict between the Americans and Filipinos—awaiting patiently the conclusion of the Paris conference—we implore the intervention of the president, supported by the will of the people, to end the slights shown our leaders, soldiers and people by some of the American military men and naval officers, although we do not wish to wrong Admiral Dewey or General Otis."

The memorial then avers that "false reports and spread broadcast alleging that the Filipinos are responsible for all the friction," points out "that the tension is greater every day and any moment a shot may be

fired by an irresponsible American or Filipino soldier leading to great bloodshed," and beseeches the United States to help the junta to "control our own people by directing American officials at Manila to temper their actions with friendship, justice and fairness. From the commencement of hostilities," continues the memorial, "the Filipinos acceded to all the American requests, but after bottling up the Spaniards in Manila, the Filipinos were completely ignored when the Americans advanced and thus deprived of the fruits of victory. Now, after months of campaigning, the Filipino troops have been ordered beyond the suburbs, where they have no quarters and where supplies are difficult to obtain. All our launches have been seized because of foolish rumors that we would attack the Americans and when we asked explanations we were not even answered. The Spaniards, of late the enemies of the Americans, have been shown every consideration, while the Filipinos, their friends and allies, are often treated as enemies." The memorial concludes thus: "We await the arbitrament of the peace commission with even greater interest than the Americans, because it concerns our land, our happiness and our freedom. In the meantime we shall pray for peace and a perfect understanding with the Americans."

GOVERNOR OF MALTA.

London, Nov. 14.—The Malta correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is reported there that Lieut. General Sir Francis Wallace Grenfell, inspector general of the auxiliary forces and in supreme command of the operations conducted by the Sirdar, General Lord Kitchener, for the reconquest of the Egyptian provinces in the Sudan, will be the next governor of Malta.

AN OPTICAL DELUSION.

The Story of a Martinet Colonel, a Captain and a Sword.

The colonel, a rigid martinet, is sitting at the window of his room, when, looking out, he sees a captain crossing the barracks yard toward the gate. Looking at him closely, he is shocked to observe that the rules and regulations to the contrary notwithstanding, the captain does not carry a sword.

"Captain," he calls from the window. "Hi, captain, step up to my room for a moment, will you?"

The captain obeys promptly, borrows a sword of the officer of the guard, the guardroom being at the foot of the stairs, and presents himself to the colonel in irrepressible dress.

The colonel is somewhat surprised to see the sword in its place, and, having to invent some pretext for calling his subordinate back, says with some confusion: "Beg your pardon, captain, but really I forgot what it was I wanted to speak to you about. However, it can't have been very important. It'll keep 'Good morning."

The captain salutes, departs, returns the sword to its owner and is making off across the barracks yard, where he again comes within range of the colonel's vision. The colonel rubs his eyes, stares, says softly to himself: "How in thunder is this? He hasn't a sword in his waist!" then calls aloud: "Captain! Ho, captain! One moment, please."

The captain returns, borrows the sword again, mounts the stairs and enters the colonel's presence. His commanding officer stares at him intently. He has a sword, he sees it, he hears it clank.

"Captain," he stammers, growing very hot, "it's ridiculous, you know, but—ha! ha!—I'd just remembered what I wanted to say to you, and now—ha! ha!—it's gone out of my head again! Funny, isn't it? Ha! ha! ha! Losing my memory never mind. I'll think of it and write you. Good morning."

The captain salutes, departs, returns the sword to its owner and makes for the gate. As he crosses the barracks yard the colonel calls his wife to his side and says, "See that officer out there?"

"Yes."

"Has he got a sword on?"

"He hasn't a taste of a sword."

The colonel: "That's just where you fool yourself! He has."—New Moon.

Wreck of the Mohegan.

London, Nov. 10.—The board of inquiry into the loss of the British Transport liner, which was totally wrecked during the evening of October 14 near the Lizard light while on a voyage from London to New York, resulting in the drowning of about 100 persons, passengers and crew, was opened to-day. Considerable interest was taken in the proceedings and the court room was crowded. The evidence was chiefly technical and nothing new developed. Counsel read the company's instructions to its commanders, enjoining the utmost care, especially in the British channel.

Tribute to the Czar.

London, Nov. 8.—W. T. Stead, writing to the Daily News from Sebastopol, after having had an interview with the Czar at Livadia, reiterates his conviction of the earnestness and sincerity of the Czar's purpose in proposing disarmament. Mr. Stead says it is impossible to repeat the conversation, but he adds: "But my opinion is summed up in a remark which I made to a princess of the court, who, meeting me as I was leaving, asked me: 'Well, what is your opinion?' I replied simply: 'I thank God for him, if he is spared to Russia that young man will go far.'"

Mr. Stead adds that he found the Czar possessed of exceptional rapidity of perception, united with a remarkable memory and a very wide grasp of an immense range of facts.

A Miner Killed.

Koochichie, Minn., Nov. 8.—An accident happened at the Golden Star mine at Mine Centre, Ont., last Saturday night by which a miner named Talbot was instantly killed. Some of the miners of the night shift were coming up on the bucket, which stopped at the second level. Talbot stepped off for a moment, and in attempting to step on again missed his hold and fell to the third level, a distance of about 80 feet. When picked up it was found that his neck was broken and his arms and legs in several places. Talbot was an Englishman and a new man at the mine, having worked only three shifts up to the time he was killed.

BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH

Condensed News Items From at Home and Abroad.

London, Nov. 14.—A special dispatch to the Times from Havana says that the United States evacuation commissioners have decided that the ownership of the floating dock in Havana harbor remains with Spain. She has the right to remove it.

Winnipeg, Nov. 14.—Hundreds of laborers from off the Crow's Nest Pass line have been arriving in the city during the past few days. After a short sojourn they continue on east, their destination principally being the Ottawa river lumber camps. Two trains were sent east Saturday afternoon, and over 200 laborers were on yesterday's east bound delayed express.

Nassau, N. H., Nov. 14.—The tug Potomac, from Santiago de Cuba, which has been visiting the stranded cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa, off Cat Island, has arrived here in order to obtain a permit to work on the ship. She will return to Cat Island immediately. The cruiser is lying one mile off the shore and is in two fathoms of water. The natives have destroyed the temporary deck and have carried away everything moveable.

Carlinville, Ill., Nov. 14.—The difference between the Chicago-Virden Coal company at Virden and Auburn and the striking miners is settled; the shafts will soon be in operation. The company agree to pay the state scale of forty cents per ton, but did not want to tear down the stockade. Finally the company accepted the offer of the miners to take it down and charge the company nothing for the labor. Over 100 witnesses have been summoned by the grand jury which is now investigating the recent Virden riot, in which so many men lost their lives.

Athens, Nov. 11.—M. Zaimis, whose cabinet recently resigned and who was entrusted by King George with its reconstitution, has completed his task.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—Mr. Foster delivered an address before the Conservative Association here tonight. It was academic in its character, and of little political interest.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—Col. McLean has been made major commanding the Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, Montreal.

Moscow, Nov. 11.—The Sultan's extraordinary ambassador, Turhan Pasha, has gone to Livadia bearing gifts and a letter from the Sultan to Emperor Nicholas.

Montreal, Nov. 11.—Judges Taschereau, Gill and Oulmet rendered judgment this morning in the Vercheres provincial election case, and annulled the election of the Liberal member, Etienne Blanchard. The personal charges were dismissed.

Waterloo, Nov. 11.—James Lockie, president of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, died suddenly this evening. He had spent the day in Toronto and died shortly after his return home.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—Hon. Wm. Mullock was tonight at a largely attended meeting of the university senate, unanimously re-elected vice chancellor of the university of Toronto, a position he has held since 1880.

Moorhead, Minn., Nov. 11.—Six of the men who robbed the Great Northern train near Fergus Falls were arrested in the Moorhead hotel. They had revolvers, burglar tools, dynamite and \$2,000 on them.

Chatham, Nov. 11.—While employed in the sawmill in Dawn township, several miles from this city, James Hiller, a well known citizen of Essex county, was instantly killed. A board fell upon a saw and was hurled across the mill with great force, striking Hiller in the face and killing him instantly.

London, Eng., Nov. 11.—A Polish named Schneider murdered a baker's assistant and threw the body into the oven. The baker was also attacked by the murderer, but the police came to his assistance and arrested the assassin.

Constantinople, Nov. 11.—All of the Ottoman troops have left Crete with the exception of four officers and forty-four men, who remain at Reimino in the Russian sphere, ostensibly for the purpose of embarking ammunition.

London, Nov. 11.—The mails from Sierra Leone, West Africa, today bring news of the hanging at Ewell of thirteen murderers of American missionaries, members of the United Brotherhood of Christ, in the Sherbro district of Sierra Leone last May. Native chiefs to the number of 111 were arrested by the British authorities and placed on trial for murder. It is probable that the thirteen already executed were the principal promoters of the rebellion.

An Election Case.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 12.—The hearing of election petition against the return of W. F. Bullen, in Esquimalt district, occupied the court all day and was adjourned until Monday. Three ballots disallowed by the returning officer cast for Hon. D. W. Higgins, ex-speaker, were today decided by Judge Irving as valid, giving Higgins, a supporter of the present government, a majority of one. At the afternoon session Mr. Duff introduced evidence to prove bribery and corruption, calling Charles M. Brown, of Toke, who said that Sam Watson, after a conversation with Mr. Bullen, called witness behind a barn and laid down a bottle of whisky and \$4.50, with the remark that anyone could take that who wanted. Brown took them and voted as he had always intended to vote.

"He says that his life was ruined by two women." "How was that?" "One did not marry him; one did."—New York Journal.

ECHOES OF HIS SPEECH.

Lord Salisbury Raises a Storm Throughout Europe.

London, Nov. 12.—Lord Salisbury's speech at the Guild Hall banquet still reverberates through the European press. The Times says editorially this morning: "We are gratified that the American press has not indulged in the mischievous task of reading into Lord Salisbury's utterances something disparaging to the United States. If the United States desires to establish themselves securely in the Philippines it must be with British good will, since it is clear enough that they will not meet with much friendliness from the other nations of the old world."

The Daily Chronicle says: "Emperor William's visit to Spain is probably connected with Germany's ambition to secure the Carolines, basing that she cannot get a coaling station in the Philippines, but there is not the remotest chance of war over the matter. The fact that the British lion and the American eagle will be on the same side is the best guarantee of peace."

The Standard, which expresses some suspicion as to the Kaiser's intentions, says: "Possibly Spain is mad enough to try to renew the war, but European peace will not be further disturbed."

Berlin, Nov. 12.—The National Zeitung, returning to the subject of Lord Salisbury's American allusions in the Guild Hall speech says: "It may be assumed that England persistently aims at the acquisition of the Philippines or a portion of them. The American attitude toward the British ambition will afford a fairly accurate test of the strength of the Anglo-American friendship."

Madrid, Nov. 11.—Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, received a telegram this evening announcing that Emperor William would arrive at Cartagena on Nov. 19. The authorities were apparently greatly surprised when they heard of the visit, and it is probable that they had had no previous notice of it. The whole Spanish press cherishes the hope that Germany will inaugurate a sort of European intervention. Official circles pretend to be amazed that such an idea should take hold of the public, and they loudly declare that the Kaiser's visit will have no official character. It is understood that as a matter of courtesy the foreign agent will send an autograph letter inviting the emperor and empress to visit Madrid. In the unlikely event of acceptance, their German imperial majesties would naturally be shown special attention.

Rosario, Nov. 11.—The foreigner disposed of the various deductions drawn from the emperor's proposed call at the port of Cadiz by saying that his majesty will not land, but will remain on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, and thus be on German soil.

MARSHALL'S MOVEMENTS. Cairo, Nov. 11.—Major Marchand, commander of the French expedition now at Fashoda, and Captain Barattier, who carried Marchand's report to Paris, and brought him the reply of the French government, have postponed their departure for Fashoda. It seems that there is some hitch regarding the route he is to take. It is understood that he has received an intimation that he will get no assistance from the British unless he agrees to evacuate all Egyptian territory. He hesitates, therefore, to adopt the river route. It is rumored that his instructions are to establish fresh ports in the Bahr-el-Ghazal basin.

THE STRIKE SETTLED.

A Compromise Arranged by Citizens in the London Street Car Difficulty.

London, Nov. 10.—The trouble between the Street Railway company and the strikers was virtually settled this afternoon. A number of prominent citizens, realizing the critical stage of the contention, met in conference and discussed ways and means of reaching a settlement. As a result George C. Gibbons, Q. C., and Mayor Wilson called on Thos. H. Smallman, who, as a director of the company, has taken a prominent part in the recent conference, and asked if the company would agree to a maximum wage of 151-3 cents per hour if the men would agree to modify their proposal of 152-3, thus surrendering another one-third cent. Mr. Smallman demurred to this, whereupon Mr. Gibbons said: "If the company could not pay one-third of a cent then the citizens would do so." Mr. Smallman finally gave in and said he would advise the company to accept this latest proposed compromise, taking nothing from the citizens. The Employees' Union subsequently met and agreed to the proposal made by Mr. Gibbons and the mayor. Final and formal arrangements will be made to-morrow and it is likely that the street railway system will be in full operation by the afternoon.

THE U. S. ELECTIONS.

Republicans Claim 80 Majority in the Senate and 20 in the House.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Chairman Babcock, of the Republican Congressional committee, in his latest estimate of the standing of the parties in the next house of representatives, states that a Republican majority of at least twenty is now assured. Mr. Babcock says that the public hardly realizes the full extent of the Republican victory on Tuesday. Even more important, he says, than the fact that the next house will be Republican is the surveying change in the senate where the fruits of Tuesday's election will give the Republicans eighteen majority. "That majority cannot possibly be overcome for eight years," said Mr. Babcock, "and for at least that period business interests of the country are safe. Republican policies must prevail for that length of time. Even if the next house and the next president should be for free silver, the Republican senate would block their path. Besides the majority in the senate will give us a clean working majority there for the enactment of our policies without the embarrassment that comes from narrow majorities in both houses. There need be no deals with the klicks. We will have a Republican majority sufficient to work with freely. What we do can be done with the knowledge that our legislation will have ample time to vindicate itself before a hostile renegade can be elected to upset it."

"He says that his life was ruined by two women." "How was that?" "One did not marry him; one did."—New York Journal.

MAY YET BE SAVED.

Reports That the Maria Teresa is Ashore on Cat Island.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The navy department is without advice concerning the Maria Teresa, but is acting on the newspaper statements here reported of her stranding on Cat Island in the Watling group and has sent orders to the Vulcan at Norfolk and the Potomac at Santiago to leave immediately for Cat Island, and if the vessel is found, to do everything possible to save her. The expedition will be under the command of Captain McCalla, who commanded the Marblehead in the Spanish war and who is now in charge of the Norfolk navy yard. The Vulcan will reach the scene in forty-eight hours and the Potomac in less time.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 8.—The Merritt Wrecking company received information that the Teresa is ashore at Cat Island. Capt. Chittenden will leave with the steamer Merritt at once.

Nassau, New Providence, Nov. 8.—Reliable news has just been received here saying a steamer is ashore on the northwest part of Cat Island. She is painted black, is deserted, has two funnels, two masts and no deck house. Her name is not known.

William is Angry.

Beyrout, Persia, Nov. 8.—Emperor William is much displeased over several jarring incidents of his trip to Jerusalem. The reply of the Vatican to his notification of rights acquired at Mount Zion is considered extremely curt; while on all important occasions the French consul-general attended in order to assert France's guardianship of holy places. Moreover, it appears that the Sultan practically took forcible possession of the land he presented Emperor William, the owner objecting to sell ecclesiastical property. The authorities here tried to clear the harbor of all shipping yesterday in view of the arrival of their German majesties, but the steamers of the Messageries Maritimes, the French Steamship company, refused to leave.

Serious Situation.

Montreal, Nov. 8.—The city is threatened with an epidemic of disease because the health committee, having exhausted the appropriation, has stopped the scavenging system until the beginning of the year. Household and others having garbage to remove will have to make private arrangements for its removal for the next two months at least, for a request for money to continue the city service has been refused. Already this morning there are scores of complaints, from discharged employees and private citizens. Some time ago the department made a request to the council for \$5,500, to continue the service until the end of the year, but the request was refused, so the committee had no alternative but to dismiss the staff and discontinue the service altogether, which was done on Saturday.

Meetings Suspended.

Paris, Nov. 8.—The Spanish-American peace commissioners have notified the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, that the joint session which was to have taken place today, will not be held, and that they will notify the minister when they have determined upon the date of another meeting.

Later—A semi-official note was issued announcing that the peace commissioners had informed the French minister of foreign affairs that their conferences were suspended. An inquiry has developed the fact that the failure to hold a meeting of the commissioners today was only due to the Americans asking for a postponement of the joint session until tomorrow, in order to allow time for the translation of the reply of the United States, the latest Spanish propositions regarding the Philippine Islands, which was received here this morning.

Remarkable Will.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—A remarkable will is to be presented to Judge Kohl-saat tomorrow for probate. The will, which was made by Orlando D. Hadsell, an eccentric old bachelor, who died recently, divides among a hundred little girl waifs every year for ninety-nine years the interest on \$50,000. Hadsell is reputed to have made his money in chattel mortgages. Although Hadsell seemingly spent the last years of his life almost as a hermit, it is stated that a control over his will may be made by two women, one of whom claims to have been Hadsell's book-keeper for a number of years. Wm. Hadsell, of California, a brother of the deceased, is in Chicago, awaiting the probate of the will.

High Commissionership.

London, Nov. 8.—The coroner's jury, which has been investigating the death on October 19 last of Harold Frederick, the correspondent of the New York Times, rendered a verdict today of manslaughter against Kate Lyon, a member of the late Mr. Frederick's household, and Mrs. Mills, a Christian scientist.

The London Strike.

London, Nov. 8.—The street railway company and men have ceased negotiations, and Mr. Everett has gone home. The company refuses to accede to the men's demands for wages, and the men remain immovable on the point. Several cars ran to-day, but none had any passengers.

If there were no birds man could not live on earth, and birds decreasing in this country.

Many a man who has no artistic taste is able to paint the town.

Nature's laws are disregarded by the officeholder who occupies two places at once.

OLD HOUSE OF COMMONS.

An Amusing Story Told by a Habitué of the Lobby.

Mr. Frederick Gale, who was a habitué of the lobbies of the house of commons for 40 years, narrates some of his curious experiences. Referring to Bellamy's kitchen, so vividly described by Charles Dickens, and to the members who were wont to frequent it, he says: "You got the best chop and steak and cold meat and salad in the world, and the parrot who called 'Order, order' and 'Chair, chair!' and all the cries of the house, and the immortal 'Jane,' who chaffed every one, as described by Dickens, were still there, and members of the government might be seen eating their dinner at a real deal kitchen table. 'Give you a kiss,' Jane asked of a young member, who was chaffing her, 'you, a younger son, and only a borough member? Why, I boxed a duke's ears for asking such an impertinent question yesterday.' There was a very different house of commons from the present one in those days."

An amusing story is told of Lord Palmerston, who had just had a stormy interview with a deputation which came to memorialize him on the subject of the wine duties. Just as they were leaving the room a sudden thought struck him, and he called them back and said: "Perhaps, gentlemen, a recollection of my boyhood may help you. When a boy, my grandfather took me with him to stay at Lord Pembroke's. After dinner his lordship said: 'I hope you liked my wine. I did my best to please you. As a member of the government I ought not to tell you that I get my claret and champagne direct through a smuggler. I am answerable for the port, as I made it myself.' Old Pam had hit the bullseye, and the deputation retired with much laughter."

A CORRECTED CARLYLE STORY.

How the Chelsea Sage Avoided Leading in Family Prayers.

Mr. A. Carlyle writes: "A much perverted account of the following incident has for years appeared at intervals in newspapers. The story when correctly told is not without interest and even humor and is very characteristic of Carlyle. In the autumn of 1874 Carlyle and his niece, Miss M. C. Aitken, were visiting at the house of Mr. Patrick Swan, then provost of Kirkcaldy and at a date long anterior a pupil of Carlyle. On the Sunday evening Mr. Swan and his guests were assembled after dinner in the drawing room, and some one proposed that Carlyle should read aloud for the entertainment of the company—a rather large one. He readily consented, and seeing the Bible lying on the table he opened it at the beginning of Job, his favorite book.

"No sooner had he seized the Bible, however, than in marched the servants one after another, and Carlyle perceived that he was, as it were, trapped into conducting family worship. How to get out of the dilemma? There seemed nothing for it but to read and to keep on reading and to await what time and chance might bring. He began with the first chapter of Job and read chapter after chapter, making remarks now and again on striking passages. After this sentence, 'Is there any taste in the white of an egg?' he exclaimed, 'God bless me, I never knew that was in Job!' or 'I had quite forgotten that was in Job.' A little while after that his niece came forward to the table, and touching his arm whispered: 'Uncle, do you not think you have read enough for one night?' He gave her a pleasant smile, but continued reading and expounding. After two of three more chapters had been overtaken his niece again came forward and said quietly, 'Uncle, you really ought to stop, you see, the servants are all in the room, and they'll have work to do yet.' On this being said, or whispered, to him, he suddenly rose, shut the book with emphasis, saying loud enough for all to hear, 'Well, if I'm not to be allowed to read more, I suppose I must stop,' and walked out of the room with an air of offended dignity. On going to his room soon afterward his niece found him laughing and rejoicing at his happy escape. His first words to her were: 'I hope, lass, thou's not offended? I could not see how else to get out of it.'—Athenaeum.

Scarcity of Tin.

That the goldfields of the world are much more extensive than the tinfields is a fact which might strike the unscientific person with a curious feeling of surprise. The tinfields which are known to exist cover an area of less than 15,000 square miles, while the goldfields are something over 1,500,000 square miles. Therefore there are 132 square miles of gold bearing regions for every single mile of ground where tin is known to exist. The importance of the tin industry is scarcely appreciated by those who have never made the subject a study. North America has no tin mines, South America but one, Asia has two, Peru and Bolivia contribute 4,000 tons a year and Australia mines about 6,000 tons a year. While we are all practically familiar with what is called tinware, very few of us appreciate the fact that pure tin plays a very small part in the manufacture of these articles. The quality of tinware has within the past few years deteriorated with amazing rapidity, all of which is attributed to the limited supply and great value of tin.—New York Ledger.

His Forethought.

Fogg—Few men like Professor Dedwood in an emergency. Bass—As for instance? Fogg—He was walking by the riverside when a man fell in. Without the loss of a moment the professor sent his valet home to get a book which tells how to resuscitate persons apparently drowned. Bass—But probably the man drowned long before the valet got back. Fogg—Yes. Wasn't it too bad? If it hadn't been for that, the professor's forethought would have saved the man's life.—Boston Transcript.

The law which at present governs the practice of medicine in France forbids the simultaneous practice of medicine and pharmacy even by a person who may be in possession of diplomas in both subjects.

A good Arabian horse can canter in the desert for 24 hours in summer and 48 hours in winter without drinking.

JOHN ARTHUR'S WARD, OR THE DETECTIVE'S DAUGHTER

CHAPTER XX.—STRUGGLING AGAINST FATE.

When Claire left the drawing room, Madeline had started up as if to follow her. Recalling herself, she sat down again, keeping, as before, near to Olive, and taking as little share in the conversation as was possible. She dared not trust herself too much; her good resolves were strong, but not stronger than was the charm of his voice and presence.

"Let them think me unwell," she murmured to herself; "what does it matter now?"

But her trial was not over. Olive and Clarence had held frequent council together concerning the wayward girl, and how they could best influence her right without breaking the letter or spirit of their promise to her. And the absence of Claire added to their freedom of speech.

Olive had intimated to Doctor Vaughan that Madeline had taken some, perhaps, unsafe, steps in the pursuit of her enemies. He, understanding the impetuosity of the girl, as well as her reckless fearlessness, could not conceal the anxiety he felt.

Acting under an impulse of disinterested kindness, Clarence Vaughan crossed the room and sat down by Madeline's side.

"Miss Madeline," he said, as respectfully as if to an empress, "we, Mrs. Girard and myself, cannot get rid of the idea that somehow you partly belong to us; that we ought to be given a little, just a very little, authority over you."

There was a shade of bitterness in the girl's answer. "You have the right to exercise authority over me, if you choose to do so. You are my benefactors."

They felt the reproach of her words. This keen-witted, uncontrollable girl, was putting up a barrier upon a barrier between herself and their desire to serve her. Very quietly he answered her.

"You do us an injustice when you suggest that we claim your confidence on the score of any indebtedness on your part. It has been our happiness to serve you. If we have not your esteem, if we may not stand toward you in the light of a brother and sister, anxious only for your welfare and happiness, then we have no claim upon you."

"My happiness?"

"The face was averted, but the lips were pale and drawn, and the words came through them like a moan."

Olive stirred uneasily. She could see that the girl was suffering, although she did not guess at the cause.

"Yes," continued Clarence, laying his hand gently upon hers: "Madeline—will you let me call you Madeline?—will you let me be your brother? I have no sister, almost no kin; I won't be an exacting brother," smilingly. "I won't overstep the limits you set me, but we must have done with this nonsense about benefactors, and gratitude, and all that."

No answer, eyes down dropped, face still half averted, and looking as if hardening into marble.

"What is my fate?" still holding her hand. "Can you accept so unworthy a brother?"

"Yes," in such a cold, far-away tone.

He lifted the hand to his lips. "Thank you, Madeline," he said, as if she had done him high honor.

Madeline felt her courage failing her. How could she listen to him, talk to him, with anything like sisterly freedom, and not prove false to her resolve to further his cause with Claire? And yet how could she refuse him the trust he asked of her?

It was very pleasant to know that he was thus interested in her; she felt herself slipping quickly into a day-dream. In which nothing was distinct save that, then, existed a bond between them, that he had claimed the right to exercise authority over her, and that she was very, very glad even to be his slave. Listening to his voice, a smile crept to her lips, and

"The eyes smiled too.

But 'twas as if remembering they had wept.

And knowing they would some day weep again."

"I don't intend to give up my claims upon Madeline; I elected her my sister, when I brought her home with me. And I had been flattering myself that I was to have a companion, but I am afraid she will run away from me. She ought to take Claire's place in my home, ought she not? Claire is with me so little," said Olive.

Madeline smiled sadly. "I could never do that," she said; "I could no more fill Claire's place than I could substitute myself for the rays of the sun."

"Claire would laugh at you for that speech," said Olive.

"But it is true; is it not?" appealing to Doctor Vaughan.

He colored slightly under her gaze.

"We don't want two Claires, he said; "but you can be yourself, and that will make us happy."

The girl let her eyes fall, and rest upon her clasped hands.

"I would like to make you happy, she said, softly.

"Really?"

"Really," lifting her eyes to his face.

"Then, promise me that you will let us help to right your wrongs, and that you will come back, like a good sister, and stay with Mrs. Girard."

Her face hardened. "I can not, she said, briefly.

"You will not, seriously?"

No answer.

"Madeline, what is it you wish to do?"

"What I wish to do, I can not. I can tell you what I intend to do," sitting very erect.

"Then what do you intend?"

"I intend," turning her eyes away from them both, and fixing them moodily upon the fire, "to follow up the path in which I have set my feet. I intend to out a base adventurer from the home that was my mother's; to wrest the fortune that was mine from the grasp of a bad old man, and make him suffer for the wrong he did my mother. I intend to laugh at Lucian Davlin, when he is safe behind prison bars; to hunt down and frustrate an impostor, and by so doing, clear the name of Philip Girard before all the world." Her voice was low, but very

firm, dogged almost, in its tone.

He turned a perplexed face toward Olive.

"What does it all mean?" he asked.

"What she says," replied Mrs. Girard, flushing with suppressed excitement. "She has found a clue that may lead to Philip's release."

He moved nearer to the girl, and taking her hand, drew her toward him, until she faced him.

"Madeline, is this true?"

"Yes."

"And you will hold me to a promise not to lift a hand to help clear the name of my friend?" he asked.

"Yes," unflinchingly. "Are you doing right, my sister?"

She attempted to draw away her hand.

"Child, what can you do?"

She turned her eyes toward Olive. "She will tell you what I have done. I can do much more."

Olive came suddenly to her side. "Oh, Madeline," she said, "let him take all this into his hands. It is not fit work for you. It will harden you, make you bitter, and—"

Madeline wrested her hand away and sprang up, standing before them flushed and goaded into bitterness.

"Yes," she cried, wildly. "I know; you need not say it. It will harden me; it has already. It will make me bitter and bad, unfit for your society, unworthy of your friendship. I shall be a liar, a spy, a hypocrite—but I shall succeed. You see, you were wrong in offering me your friendship, Doctor Vaughan. I shall not be worthy to be called your sister, but—"

Brokenly, "you need not have feared. I never intended to presume upon your friendship; I never intended to trouble you after—after my work is done. Ah! how dared I think to become one of you—I, whom you rescued from a gambler's den; I who go about disguised, and play the servant to people whom you would not touch. You are right; after this I will go my way alone."

Her voice became inarticulate, the last word was a sob, and she turned swiftly to leave the room.

Olive sprang forward with a remorseful cry, but Clarence Vaughan motioned her back, and with a quick stride was at the door, one hand upon it, the other firmly clasping the wrist of the now sobbing girl. Closing the door, which she had partially opened, he led her back, very gently, but firmly, and placing her in a chair, stood beside her until the sobs ceased. Then he drew a chair close to her own, and said, softly:

"My little sister, we never meant this. These are your own morbid fancies. Because you are playing the part of amateur detective, you are not necessarily cut off from all your friends. We would not give you up so easily, and there is too much that is good and noble in you to render your position so very dangerous to your womanhood. You have grieved Mrs. Girard deeply by imputing any such meaning to her words. Can't you understand, child, that it is because we care for you, because we want to shield you from the hardships you must of necessity undergo, that we wish you to let us work with and for you?"

Madeline shivered and gave a long sobbing sigh. He took both listless hands in his own.

"Now, sister mine, won't you make me a promise, just one?"

Her hands trembled under his. How could she resist him when his strong, firm clasp was upon her; when he was looking into her eyes pleadingly, even tenderly; when his breath was on her cheek, and his voice murmured in her ear? She sat before him, contrite, conquered, strangely happy; conscious of nothing save a wish that she might die then and there, with her hands in his. She was afraid to speak and break the spell. He had said that he cared for her, was not that enough?

"Tell me, Madeline."

"Yes," she breathed, rather than uttered.

"Thank you. Now, sister, we are going to trust to your sagacity in this matter. But you must promise me, as your brother, who is bound to look after your welfare, that you will take no decisive steps without first informing us, and that as soon as the word becomes too heavy for your hands, you will call upon me to help you. My sister will surely do nothing that her brother cannot sanction."

She dropped her eyes and said, simply: "I will do what you wish me to."

"You will give me your confidence, then?"

"Yes."

"Am I to hear a complete history of all that has happened thus far from Mrs. Girard?"

"Yes."

"And, after hearing it, may I communicate with you?"

She glanced up in surprise.

"Or," continued he, "better still, may I come down to Bellair and talk things over with you, should I deem it advisable?"

"If you wish," looking glad.

"Mind, I don't want to intrude; I will not come if you don't desire it; but I shall wish to come. And you may manage our interviews as you see fit. I will do nothing to compromise you in the eyes of the people you are among. May I come?"

"Yes," very softly, and trembling under his hand.

"Then we will say no more about all this to-night. You have already abused your strength, and if you don't get rest and sleep we shall have you ill again, and then what would become of our little detective?"

Olive came forward with outstretched hands and pleading eyes. "I can't wait any longer to be forgiven for my thoughtless words," she said. "Madeline you will forgive me."

"Of course Madeline will," replied Clarence. "Now you had better forgive Madeline for putting such a perverse construction upon your words, and then we will send her away to get the rest she must have."

"I was abominable, Olive," said the girl, so ruefully that Clarence laughed over with her. "Of course, I know you are kind to say a cruel thing. I believe I was trying to quarrel with you all to forgive me."

"Of course you were trying to quarrel with us; and I haven't a bit of faith in your penitence now, young lady," said Clarence, rising and smiling. "I can't believe in you until I am assured that you will go to bed straightway, and swallow every drop of the wine I shall send up to you."

"With something nice in it," suggested Olive.

"With something very nice in it, of course. Now, will you obey so tyrannical a brother, and swallow his first brotherly prescription without making a face?"

All his kindness and care for her comfort brought a thrill of gladness to the girl's heart, and some of the old debonaire, half-defiant light back to her eyes, as she replied, while rising from her

chair, in obedience to a gesture of playful authority from Clarence. "Will I accept a scolding and go to bed, that means."

Then making a very face and evidently referring to the wine: "Is it very bitter?"

"Not very; but you must swallow every drop."

"And I will order the wine," said Olive, touching the bell. "You know, Dr. Vaughan, that Madeline leaves us in the morning?"

"No?" in surprise. "Must you go so soon?"

"Yes," demurely. "Unless I am forbidden."

"We are too wise to forbid you to do anything you have set your heart on. Then I must bid you good-by here and now, for a little time."

"Or a long one," gravely.

"Not for a long one. If the mountain won't come, you know—well, if I don't get very satisfactory reports from you, look out for me."

"You can't get at me," wickledly.

"Can't I wait and see? I'll come as your grandfather, or your maiden aunt."

"Please don't," laughing. "One splinter is enough."

"Well, I won't, then. I think I'll come as your rather confessor."

At this Olive joined in the laugh.

"Good-night, Dr. Vaughan."

"Good-night, Miss Payne," with exaggerated emphasis and dignity, but holding fast to her hand.

She looked at the hand doubtfully, then up into his face. "Good-night—brother," with pretty shyness.

"That is better," releasing the little hand. "Good night, sister mine. Mind you drink every drop of the wine."

"I will!" quite seriously. "Good-night, Olive."

Olive stooped and kissed her cheek. "Good night, dear," she said, "and happy dreams."

Dr. Vaughan opened the door for her, and smiled after her as she looked back from the foot of the stairs. Then closing the door he came back, and stood on the hearth-rug looking thoughtful.

"It is a difficult nature to deal with, and in her present mood, a dangerous one. She is painfully sensitive, and possesses an exceedingly nervous temperament. Then, that episode with Davlin was very humiliating to her, and it is constantly in her mind. Evidently she has lately been under much excitement, and she is hardly herself to-night. I think, however, if I were you, I would make no further effort to dissuade her from her purpose. It will do no good, and harm might come of it."

"Indeed, I will not," said Olive. "How thankful I am that you were here; your calmness and tact have saved us something very pleasant. I don't think I could have managed her myself."

"Probably not; and now I will prepare a soothing and sleeping draught, and then, as it is late, will detain you no longer. Perhaps you had better see that the draught is administered."

Olive gladly accepted the charge, and shortly after Doctor Vaughan took his departure, wise and yet blind; blind as to the true cause of Madeline's outbreak and subsequent submissiveness.

Madeline obeyed to the letter the instructions of Doctor Vaughan. As a result, she fell asleep almost immediately, before calm thought had come to dissipate her mood of dreary happiness.

In the morning she awoke quieted, refreshed, and quite mistress of herself. She did not once refer to the events of the previous evening. Only, before taking leave of Claire, she whispered in her ear:

"Dear Claire, you can make a noble man happy. Let his love alone to you for this present bitterness. God bless you both!"

It was an odd speech, truly. But as Madeline turned her back upon the pretty villa, and was driven swiftly to the railroad depot, she wondered why Claire had responded to it only with a passionate kiss and with tears in her beautiful eyes.

And Claire, having seen her driven from the door, fled precipitately to her room. Looking herself in, she fell upon her knees beside a low chair. Burying her face in her hands she wept bitterly, not for herself, but for the girl who was so heroically resigning to another the man she loved; who was going forth, alone, to encounter hardship, perhaps danger, to fight single-handed, not only her own battles, but those of her friends as well.

"And I dared to judge her," said the girl indignantly. "I presumed to criticize the delicacy of this grand, brave nature! Why, I ought to be proud to claim her friendship, and I am!"

From that hour, let Madeline's course seem ever so doubtful, let Olive fear and doubt as she would Claire Keith stoutly defied every act, and avowed that Madeline could do nothing wrong. And from that hour, Claire began to plot upon her own responsibility.

In due course Doctor Vaughan called, and was closeted with Olive a very long time—rather, with Olive and Claire, for this young lady had surprised her sister by expressing a desire to hear what Doctor Vaughan would say of Madeline's adventures. To tell the truth, Claire had fancied that Clarence would criticize more or less, and it was in the capacity of champion on the absent that she appeared at the interview.

After the matter had been fully discussed, Doctor Vaughan addressed himself to Claire: "Miss Keith, you have been a good listener. Won't you give us your opinion as to the achievements of our little friend?"

Claire came forward, with a charming mixture of frankness and coyness. "First, let me make the acquaintance of honorable Doctor Vaughan. I presented myself at this interview with the intention, and for the express purpose, of waging war upon you both, if necessary, and I had no doubt that it would be so."

Doctor Vaughan looked much astonished.

"But," pursued Claire, "I have misjudged you. I did not think you would so heartily approve of Madeline's course, and I was bristling with objections to defend her."

"I must own to being of Claire's opinion," interposed Olive, looking somewhat amused.

Claire smiled and then looked thoughtful.

"I can easily understand," he said, seriously, "how you ladies might have looked upon the course Miss Payne has taken, as an objectionable, even an improper one. The position in which she has placed herself is, certainly, an unusual, startling one for a woman of refinement and delicacy. But we must consider that the occasion is also an unusual one, and ordinary measures will not apply successfully to extraordinary cases. As to the impropriety, no one need fear to trust his or her honor in the keeping of a woman as brave and noble as Madeline Payne is proving herself."

"Then you do not censure Madeline for refusing to trust the matter in the hands of a detective?" questioned Olive.

"The matter is in the hands of a detective, Mrs. Girard; in the hands of the shrewdest and ablest little detective that could, by any possibility, have been found. Why, Madeline has accomplished, in a short time, what the best detectives on our regular force might have labored at for a year, and then failed of achieving!"

Claire threw a look of triumph at her sister. "Oh, how glad I am to hear you say all this, and how glad Madeline would be." Then she checked herself suddenly.

"I can suggest but one improvement upon the present state of things," said Clarence, after a moment's reflection. "That is, if we can persuade Madeline to permit it, and I think we can; we should set two men at work, neither one to be aware of the employment of the other. One to trace out as much of the past of this man Percy, as may be. The other to perform the same office for Davlin. Of course, they would not be advised of the actual reason for these searches, and so their investigations would in no way interfere with Madeline's pursuit of the game at Oakley. I don't think we could improve upon the present arrangement there."

"And how do you propose to bring this about?" questioned Olive.

By going down to Bellair, as soon as I can get the necessary permission from our little generalissimo and taking the matter over with her. I think she will see the propriety of the move, don't you?" appealing to Claire.

"I think she will follow your advice," gravely.

"I hope she will," said Olive.

"I know she will do exactly right," asserted Claire, so positively that they both smiled.

"I think I may venture to agree with you, Miss Keith," said Dr. Vaughan.

"You had better, both of you, where Madeline is concerned," looking ferocious.

"I begin to think that valor is infectious," laughed Olive, and Clarence joined in the laugh.

Altogether the result of their council was pleasing to each of the three. Olive was hopeful; Clarence was full of enthusiasm, and more deeply in love than ever with generous Claire; and she was pleased with his frank admiration of Madeline's courage, and full of hope for Madeline's future.

"He admires her now. He will love her by and by," she assured herself.

(To Be Continued.)

THE HORSE SHOW.

Ed Mills, new owner of Chelalis, is said to have refused \$10,000 for him.

At Mexico, Mo., this season the meeting cost \$728 more than the receipts.

Good judges think that Eagle Flanagan can step three heats close to 2:07.

Pilot Boy, 2:09 1/4, is said to have completely recovered from his lameness.

In her race at Readville Alcedalia was unplaced for the first time in her life.

Scott Hudson's daughter, Louise Mack, has been a last half in a race in 1:10 1/4.

Ed Geers says that Tommy Britton has got had an easy heat in all his races this year.

Rilma, 2:09 1/4, is the only trotter of the season, previously in the 2:10 list, who has reduced her mark.

The peculiarly named horse, M K and T, derives his name from the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad.

Maud Emperor, the fast pacing mare, who was injured in June at Bradford, Pa., worked a mile recently at Lexington in 2:11 1/4.

It is said that the Fair grounds at Tarkio, Mo., where Major Wonder, 2:09 1/4, received his first lesson, will be planted in corn next season.

The first of the get of Red Virgil, 2:26 1/4, Olga Virgil, 2:27 1/4, raised at Huber's Ti Point stock farm, won the 4 year old race at Poughkeepsie.

Boreal, 2:15 1/4, by Bow Bells, dam Rosey Morn, by Alcantara, considered by many to be the best bred stallion living, worked a mile at Louisville recently in 2:12 1/4.

Pandit leads all the sires of Huber's Ti Point stock farm. His ally, a full sister to Red Virgil and Brother Virgil, dam Marie Frank, is simply a prize and can step about as fast as she pleases.—Turf, Field and Farm.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Slavery was abolished in Austria in 1783.

There are 20 languages spoken in Francis-Joseph's dominion.

The imperial crown was elective, but in process of time practically became hereditary in the house of Hapsburg.

The name Austria is Oesterich, signifying the eastern part of the kingdom. It was applied to the territory of east Germany.

The Austria-Hungarian navy consists of 1 battleship of the second class, 7 of the third class, 8 port defense ships, 17 cruisers and 57 torpedo boats.

Married women may smoke in Vienna without being considered "emancipated," but unmarried women who indulge in tobacco are looked at askance.

In Austria proper in 1895 there were 141,551 illegitimate births out of a total of 968,560. In Hungary there were 65,980 illegitimate births out of a total of 774,439.

The Austrian dominion, exclusive of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which are not yet thoroughly incorporated in the empire, has an area of 240,942 square miles, with a population of 41,231,342 in 1890.

There are so many languages spoken in the provinces of Austria-Hungary that interpreters are employed in the various parliaments to interpret the speeches of the delegates and make them intelligible to all the members.

The provinces of the monarchy of Austria-Hungary were united in 1867 under one head. Foreign affairs, the army and navy and some other common interests are managed by the emperor and the parliament. Local affairs are directed by the provincial parliaments.

OLD WORLD WOES.

It looks now as if Greece was right when she opined that Turkey was not fit to govern Crete.—Cleveland Leader.

Spain has just made President Faure of France a knight of the Golden Fleece. If Spain would put in some time making a few gunners instead of knights of the Golden Fleece, she would get along better.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

One thing which appears to be practically certain is that if France doesn't reopen the Dreyfus case the Dreyfus case will reopen itself. It is filled with combustibles which when they explode will make France tremble.—New York Mail and Express.

The Robert SIMPSON Co. Limited

WIDE-SPREAD INTEREST. We welcome the crowds that come to see and select what we tell about in the papers, but if there's any more hearty appreciation it is reserved for those who, like the many in the Northwest Territories, without opportunity of seeing the goods, are ordering in such gratifying numbers every week.

We supply the same goods for less money and better goods for the same money than are to be found anywhere else.

Money back if not satisfied. See guarantee in Fall and Winter Catalog, which is yours for the asking.

DRESS LENGTH SPECIAL. 32-inch Navy or Black English Serge, very pretty twill, guaranteed to neither spot nor shrink, made of the purest serge wool, and a quality which for wear cannot be superseded. Full dress length of 5 yds. for \$2.50. The value of this dress length is \$3.75.

BLANKET SPECIALS. Super Wool Grey Union Blanket, soft finish, with neat combination borders. Standard sizes: 3 lbs. \$1.25 a pair, 4 lbs. \$1.50 a pair, 5 lbs. \$1.75 a pair, 6 lbs. \$2.00 a pair, 7 lbs. \$2.25 a pair, 8 lbs. \$2.50 a pair.

Extra Super Wool Grey Union Blanket, soft, lofty finish, with neat combination colored borders. Standard sizes: 6 lbs. \$2.10 a pair, 7 lbs. \$2.40 a pair, 8 lbs. \$2.80 a pair.

LADIES' JACKETS. Ladies' Astrachan Jacket, best Lapsie Dyes, lined with best satin and wadded high storm collar, 35 inch long, all sizes, \$30.00.

Ladies' Curly Cloth Jacket, double, Beasted, high storm collar, six pearl buttons, lined with fancy satin, all sizes, \$27.50.

FUR-LINED CAPES. Silk Brocade Covering, full sweep, lined best squirrel lock, large collar of this best fur, with fronts trimmed to match, interlined and wadded, black ground, with green, blue, white pattern, or all black. \$24.50.

LACE AND TAPESTRY CURTAINS. Nottingham Lace Co. curtains, in handsome artistic designs, 3 yds. long, 50 in. wide, white or navy, with tassel or corded edge—special \$1.25.

Tapestry Curtains, in all the latest colors and designs, all-over patterns, with heavy fringed ends—very useful for door or archway—special \$4.50.

LADIES' WATCHES. Ladies' Sterling Silver, open-face Watch, hand-on-one dial case, fitted with fine movement. Every one who carries a watch should have one of these. With fancy dial and ornate band, \$65.50.

A post-card request will bring you copy of our store paper, containing nine pages of Xmas suggestions—lists of goods for Xmas presents that can be sent anywhere to mail customers. Address exactly as below:

The Robert SIMPSON Co. Limited TORONTO. (Section 52)

SELECTIONS

TRAVEL IN OLDEN DAYS. Quaint Rules For Tourists In A Fifteenth Century Guidebook. A fifteenth century guidebook may be found among the treasures of the Bodleian library. The writer of the book was one William Wey, "some time fellow of the Royal College of the most blessed Mary of Eton beside Windsor," and afterward an inmate of the house of the Austin friars at Elyington in Wiltshire. It was for his religious brethren that he compiled this work, and in the library of their house the manuscript reposed while the library remained intact. This guidebook begins with a prefatory note giving the changes of money from England to Rome and Venice, "for, as the author explains, "Doketya, grotya, grostetia and soldys of Venysse wyl go wel in Surrey (Syria), that ys to saye in the Holy Lande and none other wythoute grete losse."

Then follows what is called "a pre-vysoun," which is a medley of very sound advice to pilgrims for their comfort on the voyage from Venice to Yafa. The aspiring pilgrim is warned if he goes in a galley to make his "covenanta wyth the patrone by tyme." "to chosse a place in the seyde galley in the overest stage for in the lawyst under, byt ys ryght smoldering hote and styngyng," and that his proper fare is 40 denare.

He is recommended to bargain with the "patrone" to have every day hot meat twice, at two meals—viz, at dinner and at supper—and to see that he has good wine and fresh water and "hyssote." However, as one might nowadays recommend a traveler to take a tea basket and a box from Huntley & Palmer, our author advises his readers to take provisions of various kinds with them to make their collation, for, as he says, "sum tyme ye schal have feylly bred wyne and styngyng water, many tyme ye schal be ful faynte etc of youre owne."

Various "comfartatys laxatyvys restoratyvs," etc., and cooking utensils are recommended, and in particular the pilgrim should buy a bed beside St. Mark's church in Venice. He will get for 3 denare a feather bed, mattress, two pillows, two pairs of sheets and a quilt, and when he returns to Venice again he will be able to resell them for a denare and a half. Half a dozen hens or chickens in a cage are also a useful provision for the journey.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Gas Escape Detector. A novel method of ascertaining the point of escaping gas is practiced in Ghent. The contrivance consists of a large hand drill or auger, several hollow tubes or pipes of the required length, a few corks fitted with quills through the center, a bottle of orpalladium, and a few bits of white paper. Several paving blocks are removed over the gas main, holes are bored in the soil, and in each is planted a piece of the hollow piping. On the upper exposed end one of the corks is placed, with the quill in the center running up and down parallel with the pipe.

A small piece of the white paper is dipped in the orpalladium and pushed into the open quill—20 or 30 such detectors being put in position at one time—and if a leak exists within, say, two yards of them, the effect of the escaping gas will be evident upon the paper, rendered sensitive by the reagent, and it will at once turn black. The effect of the action of the gas upon the detector first placed in position becomes evident before the last one of a row of 20 is set up. The gas company of Ghent causes regular tests to be made in turn in all the streets of the city, and the loss by leakage is said not to exceed 3 per cent.

Cruel Treatment of the Alaskan Dog. The Alaskan dog is almost human in intelligence. He weighs about 100 pounds. Heavily laden he will travel 60 miles a day.

With 20 dogs in a team no two of them are in a straight line from the driver. When unhitched for the night, they pile upon the first blanket that is thrown upon the snow and there they stay. When you crawl into your sleeping bag and pull a robe over it, the dog will get under the robe. Unless you are careful he will be inside the bag in the morning. Their endurance is phenomenal, and they are capable of strong affections. They are great fighters.

A traveler who recently returned from Alaska says of the treatment accorded these faithful animals:

"The whip that is used on them is the cruelest thing of its kind that is known to man. Thirty feet in length and two inches thick near the short handle, it has a lash ten feet long that cuts like a knife. The Russian knout isn't in it. When a dog is struck, you hear a sharp yelp, and then your sleigh whirls past a bit of fur or possibly a large piece of bloody skin lying on the snow."—St. Paul Dispatch.

Beauty's Signal of Distress. An extremely pretty girl rode to the capital in an electric car the other day. She was tailor made and trim as a cruiser, and tucked in the front of her jacket was a silk flag about the size of a handkerchief. Something about the flag appeared to distress an elderly man who sat opposite her. He fidgeted about and was frowned. At last, when she left the car, he approached her and spoke:

"Pardon me," said he, "but won't you please change that flag? You're wearing it upside down, and that is a signal of distress."—Washington Post.

THE TIMES

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Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

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JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ,—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1898.

Lord Aberdeen in his farewell speech at Toronto the other day predicted a brilliant future for the North-West. He said: "I wish to allude to one thing, and that is to the great present position and the great future that seems to be opening up for Canada, especially for what is generally described as the North-West. By that I do not mean the North-West Territories alone, but British Columbia, the whole of that enormous region lying to the west of Old Canada." I think it must be difficult for those of us who live in the main in these advanced and fully settled portions of the country to realize the position of matters in the west and the prospects of the future. We are all proud of the great North-West. At this formative period, it is essential that we should do all in our power to develop not only material prosperity, but also a sound, healthy tone of public opinion and affairs. We do not know how soon the population of those regions may equal the population of these. It is possible that some day they may surpass ours. We must see that the foundations are laid by true Canadians.

The Monetary Times in referring to the question of immigration to the North-West has the following to say about the Doukhobors.

"In this connection it is interesting to note the proposed bringing out to Canada of a large number of persons from Russia, who seem in many respects to resemble the Mennonites, with whom we are very familiar. The Mennonites have proved a very valuable acquisition to the population of Manitoba, and the Dominion, and the North-West would welcome an increased immigration of the same character. These persons, called the Doukhobors, appear to have the same religious beliefs as the Mennonites, and object to taking arms or being enrolled for defensive purposes. They also live as much as possible in communities. This was exactly the course of life followed by the earlier Mennonites. There is nothing in all this inimical to their providing a valuable class of citizens, and if they can be brought out and properly placed and given a good start at the beginning, they may, in a few years, be just as well to do and as prosperous as the Mennonites have proved to be.

A legal decision was recently given in Winnipeg which may prove a warning to some of our readers: J. Thomson, undertaker, Winnipeg, ran into a pile of material on the street and smashed his rig. He brought suit against Swanson Bros., contractors, and was awarded \$35 damages and costs. No one has a right to place any obstruction on public thoroughfares, although the general impression is that builders may occupy one third of the street, in front of premises that are being built upon. If a street is so occupied and injury ensues to any person, the builder is responsible. It is also incumbent on builders and others having material deposited on streets to furnish every protection for the public safety both by night and day.

Lord Roseberry, by his Fashoda speech, seems to have gained a marked advantage over Sir Wm. Marcourt, his rival for first place in

the eyes of the Liberals. Sir William was apparently waiting to see which way the cat would jump before he declared himself. Lord Roseberry made the cat jump. It is a pity the fashion of men speaking out their honest word is not more common in politics. It is oft times the straight way of winning the people's regard.

So small has been the demand for cold storage on the trans-Atlantic steamers plying between Halifax and Liverpool, that the Furness line intends removing the cold storage fittings from its vessels. For the last six months the steamers have been running without a package in the cold storage compartments.

Rev. James M. Douglas, M. P., in an address at Yorkton, where he had gone to enquire after the interests of his constituents, says the last has not been heard of his bill dealing with elevator privileges in the West, and that he will re-introduce the bill in Parliament.

THE FINALS.

The Complexion of the New House and Interesting Election Particulars.

The result of the postponed elections which were held Wednesday last week are as follows:

Victoria—Shera (Govt.) elected by 23 majority over Tins, the late member.

St. Albert—Villeneuve elected by 159 majority. The other candidates were Maloney, late member, and Gardiner (Ind.).

Cannington—McDiarmid (Ind.) elected by 248 majority over Spencer Page, the late member.

The only change from last week's announcement is in East Calgary where Reilly was reported elected by a small majority. Cross disputed Reilly's election, and a day light count took place on Saturday, when the returning officer declared the official figures, giving cross the election by 63 majority. The mistake arose over a confusion between blue and green. By lamp light the distinction between the colors is not wide, and the result of the daylight count goes to show that the colors were not properly distinguished in the first count.

The elections are now over and the following members will compose the fourth Legislature of the North-West Territories:

Banff—A. L. Sifton.
Batoche—Chas. Fisher.
Battleford—B. Prince.
Calgary, West—R. B. Bennett.
Calgary, East—A. E. Cross.
Cannington—McDiarmid.
Edmonton—R. McCarley.
Grenfell—R. S. Lake.
High River—R. S. Wallace.
Kinstino—W. F. Meyers.
Lethbridge—Dr. DeVeber.
Macleod—F. W. G. Haultain.
Medicine Hat—H. A. Greely.
Mitchell—J. A. McIntyre.
Moose Jaw—Jas. H. Ross.
Moosemin—A. S. Smith.
Prince Albert, West—T. McKay.
Prince Albert, East—S. McLeod.
Qu'Appelle, North—D. H. McDonald.
Qu'Appelle, South—G. H. V. Bulyea.
Red Deer—J. A. Simpson.
Regina, North—G. W. Brown.
Regina, South—J. B. Hawkes.
Salteaux—Wm. Eakin.
Souris—J. W. Connell.
St. Albert—Villeneuve.
Victoria—Shera.
Wetaskiwin—A. S. Rosenroll.
Whitewood—A. B. Gillis.
Wolsley—Dr. Elliott.
Yorkton—Dr. Patrick.

The result of the election places Messrs. Haultain and Ross solidly in power for another term, and is almost a universal endorsement of their policy. That the Government had little to fear was clear from the first, but that only two straight Opposition candidates would be elected was scarcely expected. It is a somewhat difficult matter to correctly tell the complexion of the new house, but the following classification made by the Regina Leader from the trend of the campaign speeches and election addresses of the candidates, can be relied upon as being as nearly accurate as is possible:

SCROFULA.

One of America's most famous physicians says: "Scrofula is external consumption." Scrofulous children are often beautiful children, but they lack nerve force, strong bones, stout muscles and power to resist disease. For delicate children there is no remedy equal to

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It fills out the skin by putting good flesh beneath it. It makes the cheeks red by making rich blood. It creates an appetite for food and gives the body power enough to digest it. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

50c and \$1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

THIS IS THE SEASON.

FOR

Gloves, Mitts & Clothing, Over-Coats, All Wool Blankets, Rubbers, Overshoes.

Souris Flour.....
Car Green Apples Coming.

R. BOGUE.

Government—Fisher, Prince, McCauley, Lake, Meyers, DeVeber, Haultain, Greely, McIntyre, Ross, Smith, McDonald, Bulyea, Simpson, Brown, Hawkes, Eakin, Rosenroll, Gillis, Elliott, Patrick, Villeneuve, Shera—23.

Opposition—Wallace, McKay—2.
Independent—Sifton, Bennett, Reilly, McLeod, Connell, McDiarmid—6.

A remarkable feature of the elections is the very few old members returned. Of the 29 members elected in 1894, only eight will come back. These are Meyers, Haultain, Ross, Bulyea, Simpson, Eakin, Brown and Gillis: to which number may be added McCauley, McDonald and Patrick, who came in through bye-elections in 1896 and 1897. Nine of the old members did not seek re-election. These were Messrs. Magrath, Pearson, Mowat, Mitchell, Clinkskill, Dill, Knowling, Lineham and Critchley. Those who succumbed at the polls were Messrs. Boucher, Brett, Bannerman, Betts (Friday was an unlucky day for B's), Maloney, Neff, Page and Tins. To these may be added Mr. Agnew, who was a member dating from 1897.

Owing to the fact that two of the old Executive are not in the present Assembly, it will be necessary for Mr. Haultain

to choose two others to fill their places. Who these two will be we are not in a position to know, but there is no lack of good men to choose from.

A PREACHER'S NERVE.

Will Break Under the Strain of Indigestion—Here's the Testimony of the Preacher and His Wife—Backsliders From Good Health Reclaimed by the Power of the Great South American Nerve.

Rev. W. S. Barker, of Peterboro' says: "I was greatly afflicted with indigestion and nervous prostration, and my wife was all run down and suffering much from general debility, and we heartily join hands in giving testimony to the great relief and curative powers of South American Nerve. Splendid results followed the taking of the first bottle, and a few bottles have cured us both and we cheerfully recommend it to our fellow-sufferers." Sold by the Moose Jaw Drug and Stationery Store.

Subscribe for THE MOOSE JAW TIMES from now until Jan. 1st, 1900, for \$1.50.

SKIN LIKE BABY'S

Skin diseases from the merest pimples to the most obstinate eczema, salt rheum, running sores, are quickly, pleasantly and permanently cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment—35 cents.

Who does not envy a baby its soft velvety skin? How many suffer from distressing skin diseases—Do you suffer? Have you tetter—salt rheum—scald head—ring worm—eczema—ulcers—blotches on the skin—chronic erysipelas—liver spots and what not else of these distasteful and aggravating disorders which disfigure and discourage? Dr. Agnew's Ointment allays the distressing itching, burning, stinging sensations which are part and parcel of such troubles, and in a thousand cases where internal treatments have failed to heal and eradicate them it has worked wonderful and permanent cures—and no skin disease, no matter of how long standing, has baffled its curative qualities. In cases of chronic eczema it has proved its great worth, and cases are on record where this dread affection has been the birthright of its patient and constant companion until past middle life, and Dr. Agnew's Ointment has cured speedily and permanently. It is a boon to mothers because it is a boon to babyland—scald head and its irritations, which are accompaniments to the teething period, are quickly driven off and restlessness passes away—and where torture reigned with baby this balm brought rest and a cure—it affords instant relief from the itching distress. . . . Do you suffer from piles—itching, blind, bleeding or ulcerated?—No remedy has brought so quick relief, spared painful surgical operations as Dr. Agnew's Ointment—it has proved itself an absolute cure for piles in all forms and at all stages—one application will relieve the itching, irritating sensations in an instant—and long standing cases disappear after from three to five nights' treatment—the pain and soreness quit you and the tumors vanish.



A lady living in a northern County town writes that for seventeen years she was troubled with salt rheum. She took doctors' treatments and used many lotions without any permanent relief. Reading of the cures made by Dr. Agnew's Ointment, she decided to try it. The first application allayed the irritation and she continued using it—the disease rapidly disappeared and now for two years there has been no sign of a return of it.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART—Cures palpitation, fluttering, shortness of breath and all heart disorders—relief in 30 minutes.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER—Has cured cases of catarrh of 50 years' standing—relieves cold in the head in 10 minutes.

DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS—Stop sleep headache—cure constipation, biliousness and liver troubles—pleasant little doses—40 in a box—20 cents.

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Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts. Current accounts conducted on favorable terms. Collections solicited. Prompt returns. Drafts and Cheques bought and sold. Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.

Storm Windows AND DOORS.

Lumber,

Lime, Coal, & Wood.

CHOPPED CORN, OATS AND WHEAT.

Pop Corn on the Cob, 10c. a lb.

Skates Sharpened 15c. House To Let.

E. Simpson & Co.

NEW DRESSMAKER SHOP.

Miss Lusk, late of Toronto, has decided to open a dressmaker shop in town, using the famous U. S. Tailor system, which is considered superior to all other systems of cutting. First class work guaranteed at moderate prices. For the present will be in W. C. Lusk's Art Studio, High Street.

Ready for

Business.

The new Bakery has opened and is now ready for business, with a full supply of everything in our line. We have just built a first-class oven and are in a position to guarantee satisfaction. All we ask is a trial. Soliciting a share of your patronage. We remain, yours truly

GNODIE & WHITE,
Bread on sale at
J. J. & A. McLean's.

CANADIAN ANTHRACITE COAL.

We are prepared to supply the trade at the following prices

Furnace \$9.00. — Half Ton \$4.85
Stove 9.00 — " 4.85
Nut 8.00 — " 4.25

No attention will be given to orders not accompanied by cash.

R. BEARD.

Houses for Sale.

Cemetery Notice

All persons entitled to deeds for Cemetery Lots are requested to apply for same before the 1st of December next; and all who have not paid for their lots are required to do so before that date. The directors are anxious to close up all arrears of work and put the business of the company in proper order in the interests of the public.

By Order,
G. E. C. SHARPE,
Nov. 4th. '98. Secy-Treas.

A DISTINCTIVE FEATURE...

Of the last consignment of new furniture just to hand is the elegance of our line of Upholstered Goods.

We Invite Inspection.

Believing that the quality, style and price will recommend them to all lovers of comfort. See carpet samples.

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Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

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O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer and Valuator. Manitoba Street. Moose Jaw, Assa.

BRANDON MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

The best equipped shop in this line of business in the Dominion; noted for the superiority of their workmanship and beauty of their designs in Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Mantle Pieces, Cemetery Fencing, Tablets, etc. Their native Granite curling stones and turned columns have received special mention and diploma at Winnipeg Industrial Fair.

Sommerville & Co.,

Proprietors. Rosser Ave., Brandon.

House Cleaning

time is here and if you require any....

KALSO MINING, PAPER HANGING OR PAINTING

For anything in this line, if you should consult the undersigned, who make it their business and are now prepared to give attention to all work entrusted to them. Good workman-ship at moderate charges.

Jas. Sanders.

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

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& Riddell.

LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES

First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Draying done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell,

High St., Moose Jaw.

The Children's Column.

LITTLE SHIPS IN THE AIR.

"Flakes of snow, with sails so white,
Drifting down the wintry skies,
Tell me where your route begins,
Say which way your harbor lies?"

"In the clouds, the roomy clouds,
Arched earth with shadowy dome,
There's the port from which we sail,
There is tiny snowflake's home."

"And the cargo that you take
From those cloudy ports above—
Is it always meant to bless,
Sent in anger or in love?"

"Warmth for all the tender roots,
Warmth for every living thing,
Water for the rivers' flow,
This the cargo that we bring."

"Who's the Master that you serve,
Bids you lift your tiny sails,
Brings you safely to the earth,
Guides you through the wintry gales?"

"He who tells the birds to sing,
He who sends the April showers,
He who ripens all the fruit,
That great Master, He is ours."

—E. A. Rand.—Nature in Verse.

FOUR PINK BABIES.

There was a great stir in the cottage of Dame Dutton; for it was the first day of April, and the good dame never allowed that day to pass (unless it chanced to fall on Sunday) without a general upheaving and overturning of everything that was movable under her roof.

"I will begin at the pantry first," said Mistress Dutton, "for if my sense of smell does not deceive me, there is a mouse hidden away in that cake cupboard."

So, with sleeves rolled to the elbow, and with her longest bib apron tied snugly about her, she proceeded to attack the cake cupboard, without further delay.

"Bless me!" cried the dame, as the first whisk of her broom brought down a large black spider, and with it the fine gossamer web that had been woven with so much care.

"Bless me! who would have believed it, and I so particular about cobwebs, too!"

But after the cobwebs (together with all the victims that had been snared by them) were lying in loose tufts on the pantry floor, Mrs. Dutton felt that she still had a greater work to do.

For now there was no possibility of a mistake: she certainly did smell the strong odor of a mouse, and she felt quite sure that the little thief was not far off.

Nor was she mistaken; for while she stood there, prying and peeping into this corner and that, up jumped a mouse, aimed into her very face, and scampered away to an opposite corner of the room.

Mrs. Dutton gave a little scream, and for a moment it was hard to tell which was the more frightened, she or the mouse.

Then she gained courage to make a thorough search along the wooden cleat of the pantry shelf, and could she believe her own eyes—there, in a snug, cozy corner, were four wee baby mice.

Poor little things! they were so young that they had, as yet, no furry coat like their mother's; and the color of their naked bodies was almost as pink as the gay ribbons on Dame Dutton's Sunday cap.

And their eyes, well, they had no eyes so far as she could make out.

There were mites of eyelids that looked like little warts, but the whole family seemed to be as blind as a nest of young kittens; and every day knows that young kittens do not get their eyes fairly open till they are nine days old, at least.

For a days nearly a woman rides a majority who do not, have failed to compass its difficult because of its dangerousness.

Many women after taking innumerable lessons, and trying vainly to conquer the wheel for weeks, have finally given it up as a hopeless task for this one reason.

In nearly every instance severe nervousness in women may be traced to weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs distinctly feminine.

No other class of disorders so torture a woman's nerves or break them down so quickly and effectually. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a sure, speedy and permanent cure for all troubles of this description.

It acts directly on the sensitive organs concerned, making them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones and builds up the nerves. It stops exhausting drains, it banishes the indispositions that precede maternity and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless.

It insures the little new-comer's health and an ample supply of nourishment. It transforms weak, nervous invalids into strong, healthy, steady women. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits. An honest dealer will not offer a substitute.

"My wife was troubled with female weakness for several years," writes James Caswell, Esq., of Ocheltrieb, Johnson Co., Kans. (P. O. Box 61). "She had bearing-down pains and pain in back. Her periods were irregular, she would have fainting spells, the best doctors did her no good. By the time my wife had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' she was completely cured. No more pain. Her monthly periods are regular, she is stout and strong. When she commenced taking your medicines she weighed about 125 pounds—now she weighs 160 pounds."

Send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of customs and mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser;—Cloth binding 50 cents. A whole medical library in one 1000-page volume.

We Like the Men

To send us their watches for repairs. They appreciate first class workmanship and the very moderate prices we charge. We give special attention to repairing fine watches—the kind that need extra careful adjustment. We want you to feel when you send the watch to us the work will be done right. When we return it you will be tickled with its time-keeping qualities. A post card will bring you a mailing box, if you haven't one. We give a guarantee with our work that guarantees.

R. E. PLAXTON NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the North-West Irrigation Act, the undersigned has filed the memorials and plans required by Section 11 of the said Act with the Commissioner of Public Works at Regina.

The applicant applies for the right to impound sufficient water from a tributary of Moose Jaw creek on the S.E. quarter of Section 11, Township 15, Range 26, west of the 2nd Meridian, for domestic and stock watering purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works as shown by the plans and memorials filed, to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said domestic and stock watering purposes on the following lands, viz: S.E. Section 11, Township 15, Range 26, west of 2nd Meridian.

JOHN A. REID,
Clerk of the Executive Council.
Dated at Regina, 28th October, 1898. 18 22

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE Farm Property.

Pursuant to the order and direction of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson and under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain registered mortgage, made in pursuance of the Land Titles Act, 1891, and amendments thereto, there will be offered for sale by public auction by Oswald B. Fysh, auctioneer, at the Court House in the town of Moose Jaw, on Saturday, the 28th day of November, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, the following property, viz: The north-west quarter of Section number Eighteen (18), in Township number Seven (7) in Range number Twenty-six (26), west of the Second Meridian in the Provisional District of Assiniboia in the North West Territories of Canada. Terms will be made known at time of sale. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

WM. GRAYSON,
Moose Jaw, N.W.T.
Dated at Moose Jaw, 21st October, 1898. 18 21

The Best Dressed people in Canada

Wear Shoreys Ready to wear Ruddy Guaranteed Clothing

Sold by M. J. MacLeod.

LOST.
Lost on Oct. 19th, 1898, near Caron, one red and white cow, and one yellow cow with star on forehead, marked with black paint X on left side. J. FURNIS. 18 29p

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Subscribed ... \$1,500,000
Capital Paid Up ... 1,493,300
Reserve ... 325,000

HEAD OFFICE, - - - QUEBEC.

Andrew Thomson, Esq., ... President.
Hon. E. J. Price, ... Vice-Pres.
E. E. Webb, ... General Manager.
J. G. Billett, ... Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Alexandria, Ont. Morden, Man.
Boisbassin, Man. Melita, Man.
Carberry, " Neosimin, N.W.T.
Carman, " Moose Jaw,
Calgary, N.W.T. Norwood, Ont.
Deloraine, Man. Neepawa, Man.
Glenboro, " Ottawa, Ont.
Gretna, " Quebec, Que.
Holland, " Quebec, S. Lewis, S.
Humboldt, " Shelburne, Ont.
Hastings, Ont. Smith's Falls, Ont.
Indian Head, N.W.T. Souris, Man.
Lethbridge, " Toronto, Ont.
Macleod, " Virgil, Man.
Merrickville, Ont. Warton, Ont.
Minnedosa, Man. Winchester, Ont.
Montreal, Quebec. Winnipeg, Man.

MOOSE JAW BRANCH.

Deposits received and general banking business transacted.
Interest allowed on saving and special deposits.
Drafts sold, available at all points in Canada, United States and England.
ROBT. S. BARROW, Manager

Something New...

The New Druggist with a New Stock of New Drugs is getting settled in his New Store in the New Grayson Block, and expects his New Stock of up-to-date Stationery to arrive in a few days.

We are here for your Accommodation.

E. L. COLLING.

Enlarging!

We have just enlarged our store, doubling its size. Our stock is now complete in every line. See our table ware, spoons, knives, forks—in this line we lead in assortment, in quality and in price, as also in watches, clocks and jewellery.

REPAIRING.

We repair watches, clocks and jewellery and make any kind of jewellery to order on shortest notice.

J. U. MUNNS.
Sole agent for Bell Organs and Pianos and Sewing machines.

The Central Hall

LARGEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS IN MOOSE JAW.

Centrally Situated

Excellent stage and dressing rooms. Celebrated Bell piano for use of patrons.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Robt. Snodice, Prop.

New Designs in Stamping Goods.

The Newest Thing Out—Cross Stitch on Canvas for Sofas, Pillows, Table Covers, Etc., Etc.

Call and see them at...

THE BAZAAR

JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

MAIN STREET, - - - MOOSE JAW

WHY THEY'RE BEST.

A combination of.....

Best Materials
Best Fitting
Best Workmanship

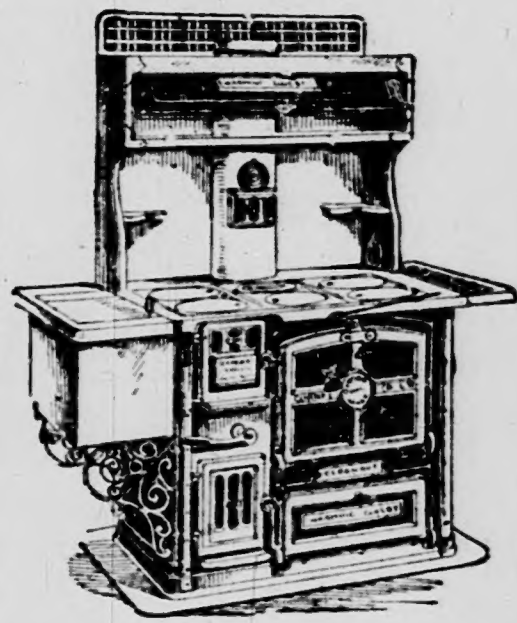
Make our Winter Overcoats...

THE BEST

If its Style, if its Quality, if its Price our stock will suit you—call and examine it.

W. N. Mitchell.

Oxford Ranges



We are just unloading a 30-ton car of Oxford Steel Ranges, Base Burners and Air-Tight Heaters; a limited number of which were not spoken for. Order early and secure the car load freight rate.

CURNEY-FOUNDRY COMPANY LIMITED.
Jno. Brass, Agt.

Clean Your

FARM WITH MCDONALD'S WEED DESTROYER AND CULTIVATOR

A large number used them last year and they are more than pleased with the result. Call and inspect our 1898 machine.

J. A. McDonald, Blacksmith.
High St., Moose Jaw.

PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms: \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all news-dealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D.C.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL,

RIVER STREET WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and renovated in every department. House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, when or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO., Dept. B, LONDON, ONT.

C. P. R.

If You Intend Spending the Winter in a Milder Climate,

Write or call for particulars of rates, routes, etc. to

California,
Hawaiian Is.,
Japan,
Bermuda,
West India
Islands or
Old Country.

REDUCED RATE EXCURSION TICKETS.

Apply to your home agent or to
ROBERT KERR,
Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest ROUTE

OLD - COUNTRY I

SAILING DATES.

FROM MONTREAL.
Gallia—Beaver Line.....Nov. 23
Lake Ontario—Beaver Line.....Nov. 25
FROM ST. JOHN.
Parisian—Allan Line.....Dec. 7
Californian—Allan Line.....Dec. 21
Vancouver—Dominion Line.....Nov. 30
FROM PORTLAND.
Numidian—Allan Line.....Nov. 26
FROM NEW YORK.
Germanic—White Star Line.....Nov. 23
Teutonic—White Star Line.....Nov. 30
Lusitania—Cunard Line.....Nov. 26
Paris—American Line.....Nov. 23
St. Paul—American Line.....Nov. 30
Westernland—Red Star Line.....Nov. 23
Kensington—Red Star Line.....Nov. 30
State of Nebraska—Allan State Line.....Nov. 25
Cabin, \$47.50, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80 and upwards. Intermediate, \$34 and upwards. Steerage, \$24.50 and upwards. Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.

W. C. Goudie, Agent, Moose Jaw.
Or to WILLIAM STITT, General Agent, C.P.R. Offices, Winnipeg.

THE PRESERVING SEASON

The preserving season has commenced. It will pay you to deal with the old reliable. As in former seasons our prices are the lowest in town. Leave your orders at once with J. A. Healey & Co., or at the Klondyke Supply Store.

Thomas Healey.

H. McDOUGALL

Dealer in.....

Lumber and Building... Material...

Moose Jaw 1st May, 1897.

CROW'S NEST PASS COAL...

We have been appointed sole agent for Moose Jaw and district for the celebrated Crow's Nest Pass Coal, and are now in a position to give prompt attention to all orders entrusted to us. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal is admittedly the most economical fuel on the market.

G. B. SHARPE.

DAWSON CITY'S FIRE.

LOSS OF OVER HALF A MILLION—
NO INSURANCE.

The Loss Practically Irreparable—No
Material With Which to Rebuild—
Several Men Injured.

Victoria, Nov. 14.—Dawson City was visited by a serious conflagration on October 14th which swept out forty of her buildings, including the post office, and destroyed property amounting to \$530,000.

The fire started in a dance hall at the rear of the Green Tree saloon. It was the result of a row between a dancing woman, one Belle Mitchell, who threw a lighter lamp at another woman. The lamp broke, the oil spread and in a few seconds the building was a sheet of flame. The fire of a year ago was started by the same woman throwing a lamp. A month ago she burned her own place up on Third avenue in Dawson by throwing a lamp at a woman and now she has caused a conflagration by again losing her temper and wielding another lighter lamp.

FIGHTING THE FLAMES.
The newly arrived fire apparatus was pressed into service by several ex-firemen from British Columbia cities and in two hours they had a good stream on the fire. It was due to their action that the town escaped complete destruction.

The ruins show forty buildings gone, nothing marking their places but a few burnt out logs.

THE LOSSES.
The buildings destroyed were:
Warden hotel, total loss \$40,000.
Pattison and McGraw's New England saloon, \$44,000.
Postoffice building, owned by Alex. McDonald, \$1,000.
Green Tree saloon, total loss, \$35,000.

Empire bakery building, fully occupied, \$40,000.
McPherson & Johnson, stock and building, \$20,000.

Vancouver hotel, \$25,000.
John Sargent, new saloon, \$3,000.
New York Store and Ladies' Bazaar, \$21,000.

Case and Gilsey, \$8,000.
Mason Tortoni, Jack Thern, proprietor, and Nellie Lewis and several others, \$43,000.

Hibbard, boot and shoe store, and sixteen small stores, \$6,000.
E. A. Suter, jeweler, lost everything he had.

I. Flatow, tailor, \$6,000.
John McDonald, tailor, stock and building, \$6,000.

Geo. Brewett, tailor, \$8,000.
Foley, butcher, \$5,000.
Seattle Lunch Counter, \$5,000.

Restaurant, small stores, etc., on opposite side of street, \$29,000.
Two cabins occupied by demit monde, furniture, etc., \$18,000.

The damage to buildings by water to stocks, etc., all through the burnt district is claimed by the losers to be \$100,000, deduction 50 per cent, \$50,000; total loss \$503,000.

NO INSURANCE.
Of course there is no insurance at Dawson and the loss falls entirely upon the individuals. A number of the buildings burned contained shot and shells and occasionally when a fusillade occurred there was a scattering of the crowd, but no one was hurt.

SEVERAL INJURED.
No deaths resulted from the conflagration, nor was there any one fatally injured, but a number of the fire fighters received injuries as a result of the fire. Among these were:

Private Mullens, of the Infantry, contusions, sprains and burns.
G. O. Ellis, contusions on head and a shattered shoulder.

Dan Miller, scalp cut and skull cracked.
W. A. Jones, head battered and burned.

Constable Tapp, burns and sprains.
Private Enfield, face and arms burned.

Al. Haskens, leg badly wrenched.
A number of men lost their eyebrows and whiskers. The casualties were all among men who were fighting the fire.

There is no lumber in Dawson to rebuild the burnt district, and the people in distress will have to live in tents during the winter.

HAMILTON CONVICTED.
At the Brandon Assizes of Performing a Criminal Operation on Louise Walker.

Brandon, Nov. 14.—The assize court was today engaged in hearing the evidence and listening to the addresses of counsel in the abortion case, Queen vs. Alexander Hamilton. The testimony of Matthew Hamilton and Martha Hamilton, son and niece of the accused, was heard, which went in some particular to confirm the story of the girl, Louise Walker, the alleged victim of the criminal operation. Judge Bain in charging the jury cautioned them against accepting the story told in the deposition of the girl unless they thought the same had been corroborated by other and independent testimony. The jury after being out about two hours returned a verdict of guilty. Messrs. Perdue and Matheson appeared for the prosecution and Messrs. Howell and Caldwell for the prisoner.

GENERAL CALIXTO GARCIA.
Arrives at Havana en Route for Washington—The Cuban Army.

Havana, Nov. 14.—General Calixto Garcia and his staff, and the other delegates from the so-called Cuban assembly, will remain at their Mariano headquarters until Wednesday, when they will leave for Washington. The delegates expect a satisfactory outcome of their conference with the president of the United States. The Cuban delegates at their last session at Santa Cruz del Sur, resolved to discharge all men who have been enlisted since August 14, the date of the cessation of hostilities, and to give an indefinite leave of absence to all officers and men desirous of being discharged from the Cuban army, provided they give their place of residence, and sign a pledge to return to the ranks in case they are called upon to do so.

William II Indicted.
London, Nov. 14.—For the first time a federal sovereign of Germany has officially complained of the emperor. Count Ernest, of Leppel-Bliesfeld, regent of the principality of Liepzig, wrote to Emperor William that he was humiliated by the emperor's order that military honors were not to be paid to the count's household, but only to the count and his wife. The emperor curtly replied: "The regent shall have his rights; nothing more." Count Ernest has now laid his claims before his fellow sovereigns of the German empire, in a long address, which is nothing less than an indictment of the emperor.

TO RENT THE PHILIPPINES.
P Novel Proposal That May Solve the Difficulty.

Paris, Nov. 13.—Le Gaulois this morning says: "The acquisition of the Philippines for twenty-five years by an international syndicate, from which ever power may eventually acquire them, is a rumor based on facts, of which Le Gaulois will tomorrow (Monday) give details." Following this lead Le Gaulois and other Paris papers will tomorrow announce the scheme somewhat on these lines: A syndicate representing \$400,000,000 capital, proposes to take over the commercial resources and advantages of the Philippines for a term of twenty-five years, paying to the dominant power therein \$125,000,000 for the privilege. Under the all terms of this scheme the dominant power would administer the political and military government of the islands at its own expense. Under the appropriation named the syndicate would collect all customs and other revenue for the term specified. The scheme involves giving Spain \$175,000,000 to satisfy any real or imaginary claims she may make as to territory. This feature is said to be based on the assumption that the United States will be the dominant power. The remaining \$100,000,000 of this reputed syndicate would be reserved as working capital. The sponsor of the project is a Mr. Young, said to be a son of Brigham Young, and an attempt is apparently made to create the impression that the capital of \$100,000,000 is already underwritten.

Paris, Nov. 13.—Among onlookers here the impression exists that the Spanish peace commissioners will not consent to a treaty which the United States commissioners could sign. It is the pitiable pressure to which they are subjected between their large creditors, who are on the spot watching them, and the stern attitude of the United States, the Spaniards may abandon their struggle and leave the two forces to confront each other. It will not be decided until tomorrow morning whether the next joint session is to occur tomorrow or on Tuesday. The Spaniards, it has been arranged, will inform the United States commissioners tomorrow morning whether they need the day to prepare their next memorandum. If they want Monday, the meeting will take place on Tuesday. Under the rules of procedure adopted by the conference, it is understood that the deliberations may not be unexpectedly concluded by either side.

Madrid, Nov. 13.—El Imparcial says the government has forwarded instructions to Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission at Paris, and that Monday conference may be the last or the last but one "unless the American commissioners moderate their claims." According to El Imparcial a member of the cabinet has virtually declared as much.

Paris, Nov. 13.—At a general meeting of French holders of Cuba bonds held here yesterday, a resolution was adopted to appeal to the good faith of Spain and the spirit of equity of the United States to settle the question of their rights as creditors in conformity with the rules of justice and law.

Murder at Cascade.
Vancouver, Nov. 13.—News of a murder comes from a Cascade City. It seems that in a rough and tumble, free for all fight a man named Lamb seriously injured a fellow workman named Hazelburg. Immediately after the fight Lamb left Cascade City for Grand Forks, the injured man promising not to lay a complaint against him. The injured man died in the hospital at Cascade City and Lamb has been arrested.

Marchand Marches.
Cairo, Nov. 13.—Major Marchand, commander of the French expedition at Fashoda, started today for that point with Captain Baratier, who carried Marchand's report to Paris and brought the reply of the French government. On their arrival at Fashoda the expedition will immediately retire by way of Sobat, southwest of Fashoda at the junction of the Sobat river, and the White Nile, from which point they will move overland to Jibuti, the French post in the Gulf district, on the west coast of the Red Sea.

A Chinese Wolsey.
Pekin, Nov. 13.—Li Hung Chang has been ordered to proceed to Ts-Nan, capital of the province of Shan-Tung, to concert measures with the Viceroy of Shan-Tung to prevent future inundations of the Yellow River, (Huang-Ho).

This appointment is regarded as virtually shelving Prince Li.

Snow in Alaska.
Port Townsend, Wash., Nov. 8.—The city of Topeka arrived last night from Alaska bringing 114 passengers. She reports that heavy snowstorms visited various sections of Alaska and nearly all mining operations have been suspended except in the quartz mills located near tidal water. On November 2 four feet of snow fell in the Chilcoot and White passes, which completely put a stop to travel. Telephone messages from Lake Linderman to Skagway announce that about 400 persons are snowbound there.

All the money that Spain collects from the United States for "damages received," and all the colonial debts that this country will assume, can be covered with a postage stamp.—New York World.

THE U. S. ELECTIONS.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM A MAJORITY IN CONGRESS.

Republicans Carry New York State—
Roosevelt Elected by About
20,000 Majority.

New York, Nov. 8.—Returns received in the Associated Press office in this city from all over the country up to 12:30 this, Wednesday, morning indicate that eighty-five Republicans and one hundred and nine Democrats have been elected to seats in the national house of representatives. The same districts two years ago returned to the lower house of congress one hundred and nine Democrats and eighty-five Republicans. Based solely upon the estimates in these districts a Republican loss of twenty and a Democratic gain of twenty-one is indicated. These estimates concede to the Democrats all of the congressional districts in Greater New York, except one, the Fifteenth.

New York, Nov. 8.—Shortly after the polls closed the crowd began to assemble in front of the newspaper offices on Park Row to watch the bulletins announcing the returns, which were flashed at intervals of ten or fifteen seconds. In less than an hour the thoroughfare from Brooklyn bridge entrance to the post office was thronged with thousands of men and women. The street cars and mail wagons were blocked with the unusually large assemblage and the police had plenty of work to keep the sight-seers from being injured when the vehicles made their way slowly through the cheering mass of humanity.

The earliest returns from the city districts favored Roosevelt, and the wearers of the "Rough Riders" button rent the air with yells of victory. A little later, when the bulletins announced the plurality in the city proper for Van Wyck, and the gain in the adjoining boroughs, the Tammany cohorts took a huff. The more conservative Democrats watched the tall-tale figures as they appeared on the seven sheets of canvas, and said that the city vote was away behind expectations. A promise of Tammany leader said: "Van Wyck is beaten, and New York City has defeated him. The vote of the state for Roosevelt will smother our local advantage, and I think the colonies will win by 20,000 at least." That this man had scrutinized the returns carefully was soon clearly demonstrated, when one of the leading Tammany newspapers conceded the victory to Roosevelt by 40,000 plurality. This concession was hailed with delight by the followers of Col. Roosevelt.

At nine o'clock the Democrats had given up all hope of success and began to figure how far ahead their opponents' ticket would go. Rough estimates were made that Roosevelt would win by from 25,000 to 30,000, but some of the more sanguine Democratic organs kept flashing the cheering news that Van Wyck's majority in Greater New York would more than offset Roosevelt's lead in the rest of the state. These claims only softened the sting of defeat and very soon the bulletins showed that Roosevelt had won. The utmost good feeling existed during the night among the spectators. It was the most orderly election gathering that the police had ever been called to handle only one arrest being made.

Nearly all the interest in the campaign was confined to the Fifth, Seventh, Ninth and Tenth congressional districts and both parties fought hard on national issues, but the Republicans lost two if not three of their districts. The legislature will be but little changed from its present list, namely, 181 Republicans, 59 Democrats.

New York, Nov. 8.—The delegation to congress from this state stands: Republican 19, Democrat 14, and one district missing. In the last election it stood: Republicans 18, Democrats six.

New York, Nov. 8.—Midnight—Theodore Roosevelt, Republican, late colonel of the First United States Volunteer Cavalry, has been elected governor of this state by a plurality anywhere from 18,000 to 20,000.

Col. Roosevelt's associates on the Republican state ticket are probably elected with him. The results both from Greater New York and from the country outside of this municipality, are incomplete, but enough have been received to indicate a heavy falling off in the vote up the state, while that in the city was well sustained. The consequence is a falling off in the Republican plurality in the state from 212,000 to the approximated figures given above.

VAN WYCK RESIGNED.
New York, Nov. 8.—At 10:50 o'clock to-night Justice Van Wyck sent a message to the crowd of newspaper reporters who had been waiting outside his house for several hours. The message was simply: "There is nothing to be said."

MR. KERR'S ESTIMATE.
Since last evening Secretary Kerr, of the Democratic congressional committee, and a small corps of political statisticians have been working on returns received at the Democratic congressional headquarters. To the Associated Press Secretary Kerr said at 1 o'clock: "The Republicans have lost control of the house of representatives. We will have from 186 to 190 members and will organize the house of the 56th congress. The majority of the opposition will be from 15 to 20 over the Republicans, and perhaps more."

PLATT'S OPINION.
New York, Nov. 8.—At Republican headquarters Senator Platt was asked what he thought was the reason for the general increase in the Democratic vote in the cities of the state and of the Republican vote in the country districts. "I think it was due to the Raines law," he replied. "It was unpopular in the cities, I think, and was liked by the country people. Col. Roosevelt, he continued, "is the only Republican who could have carried the state. His splendid canvass won him the election. His canvass was wonderful. It is the most wonderful thing in the history of politics. No other man would have had the endurance to go through the work he has gone through."

BABCOCK'S ESTIMATE.
Washington, Nov. 9.—Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, has just made the following statement to the Associated Press: "While I am satisfied that the Re-

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New York, Nov. 8.—At 10:50 o'clock to-night Justice Van Wyck sent a message to the crowd of newspaper reporters who had been waiting outside his house for several hours. The message was simply: "There is nothing to be said."

MR. KERR'S ESTIMATE.
Since last evening Secretary Kerr, of the Democratic congressional committee, and a small corps of political statisticians have been working on returns received at the Democratic congressional headquarters. To the Associated Press Secretary Kerr said at 1 o'clock: "The Republicans have lost control of the house of representatives. We will have from 186 to 190 members and will organize the house of the 56th congress. The majority of the opposition will be from 15 to 20 over the Republicans, and perhaps more."

PLATT'S OPINION.
New York, Nov. 8.—At Republican headquarters Senator Platt was asked what he thought was the reason for the general increase in the Democratic vote in the cities of the state and of the Republican vote in the country districts. "I think it was due to the Raines law," he replied. "It was unpopular in the cities, I think, and was liked by the country people. Col. Roosevelt, he continued, "is the only Republican who could have carried the state. His splendid canvass won him the election. His canvass was wonderful. It is the most wonderful thing in the history of politics. No other man would have had the endurance to go through the work he has gone through."

BABCOCK'S ESTIMATE.
Washington, Nov. 9.—Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, has just made the following statement to the Associated Press: "While I am satisfied that the Re-

publicans will control the house of representatives in the 56th Congress, it is impossible at this hour to indicate what our majority in the house will be. Thus far we have no definite returns from Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, or Kansas. Unofficial advices from western states show that we have more than held our own and my conviction is that we shall control the house by a safe majority, probably not far from the figures which I gave out last week."

The figures referred to by Mr. Babcock were contained in his predictions that the Republicans would have a majority over all of about 25.

TEXAS.
New York, Nov. 8.—Returns from Texas indicate that the Democrats have carried all of the thirteen congressional districts of that state, except the tenth, where Hawley, Republican, is probably elected.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Md., Nov. 8.—The Democrats here gained two congressmen in Maryland.

ILLINOIS.
Chicago, Nov. 8.—At 10 o'clock the indications were that the Republicans had elected their entire state ticket, but the figures were coming in slowly from outside Chicago, and nothing could be estimated with accuracy. The Democrats in many counties have shown gains over the vote of 1896, and they have apparently secured several congressmen in Cook county, and some outside of it.

MASSACHUSETTS.
Boston, Nov. 8.—After a canvass confined almost entirely to congressional districts, and without state issues, the Republicans have again carried Massachusetts and elected Roger Wolcott governor for the fourth time, as well as the entire state ticket, by a safe majority. Governor Wolcott's plurality over A. B. Bruce, his Democratic opponent, will be about 70,000, or 15,000 less than his lead last election.

MINNESOTA.
St. Paul, Nov. 8.—Returns up to this hour indicate that the Democrats are believed that Lind, Democratic, is elected governor of Minnesota over Eustis, Republican. All the rest of the Republican state ticket is probably elected. In the Minnesota congressional districts all six of the seven Republican candidates are thought to be elected. Morris, Republican, in Duluth district, is perhaps defeated by Towne, but this is not yet settled. Nothing is known of the result of the city election in Minneapolis. Lind got 2,500 majority in Ramsey County, St. Paul.

REPUBLICAN VICTORIES.
The Republicans carry Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and other eastern states, as well as Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota. The majority in the latter state will be about 4,000. The Republicans will have a majority of eighteen or twenty in the North Dakota legislature, and will have a good majority in the Minnesota legislature.

THE SOLID SOUTH.
The Democrats carry all of the southern states. It is not definitely known, but it is believed that the next congress will be controlled by the Republicans by a good majority.

NEW YORK STATE.
New York, Nov. 9.—A 11 a. m. the state senate will probably stand twenty-seven Republicans and twenty-three Democrats. The last senate contained thirty-five Republicans, fourteen Democrats and one Independent.

CALIFORNIA.
San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 8.—At 9:30 p. m. the Republican state central committee claims that Gago has been elected governor by 30,000 plurality.

NEBRASKA.
Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 8.—At midnight Chairman Slaughter, of the Republican state committee, said: "We have elected the entire Republican ticket by a plurality of not less than 30,000 and possibly to exceed 50,000. We will have a majority of the legislature on joint ballot and will elect a Republican United States senator to succeed Senator Allen."

TENNESSEE.
New York, Nov. 8.—Reports from Tennessee indicate that there is no change in Tennessee representatives to congress this year. The delegation still stands eight Democrats to two Republicans.

OHIO.
Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 8.—At midnight Chairman Blacker, of the Democratic state committee, conceded the state to the Republicans by over 40,000 plurality, and Chairman Daugherty, of the Republican state committee, claimed the state by 60,000. The Ohio congressional delegation remains the same as at present, fifteen to six, each party carrying precisely the same districts as at the presidential election two years ago.

NEW YORK CITY.
Hornellsville, N. Y., Nov. 8.—This city gives Van Wyck 83 majority. Two years ago it gave Black, Republican, 260 majority.

CONNECTICUT.
New Haven, Conn., Nov. 8.—The entire Republican ticket was elected in this state by from 15,000 to 20,000.

IOWA.
Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 8.—The chairman of the Republican state committee says the state has gone Republican by 50,000.

ALABAMA.
New York, Nov. 8.—Returns from Alabama show that the Democrats have carried all of the nine congressional districts in that state. This is a Democratic gain of one.

LOUISIANA.
New York, Nov. 8.—Returns from the six congressional districts of Louisiana show the election of Democratic

congressmen. The Louisiana delegation is therefore solidly Democratic as before.

GEORGIA.
Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 8.—Congress—All the Democratic candidates are elected in Georgia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Concord, N. H., Nov. 8.—Rollins (Rep.) will have 9,000 majority as governor.

SPAIN AND UNITED STATES.
The Times on the Philippine Question—
Le Gaulois Hopes for the Best.

London, Nov. 9.—The Times says this morning: "Whatever may be the result of the elections in the United States, the administration has gone too far to retreat on the Philippine question. The American reply may perhaps modify the original proposals, but there is no doubt the main demand will be pressed to a successful conclusion. It is impossible not to feel sympathy with Spain, and we trust that, on the financial side, the Americans will show themselves generous toward a fallen enemy." After expressing satisfaction that "future misunderstanding will be avoided by the immediate adoption of a solution which was ultimately inevitable," the Times says: "We trust that America has learned to appreciate the fact that commercial restitution and imperial expansion do not thrive together. But it must be confessed that our sympathy with the Americans in their new course suffers a great strain by such blunders as the order for the regulation of trade at Porto Rico, which reads as if borrowed from the British navigation acts which the Americans found so oppressive."

Paris, Nov. 8.—Le Gaulois, this morning, referring to today's sitting of the peace commission, says it will in no way modify the Spanish-American situation, "as the American commissioners have orders to await further instructions from Washington. Le Gaulois adds that those instructions will depend upon the results of the elections, which, the paper mentioned thinks, will be favorable to the Republicans, adding: "The American government will eventually recognize that pecuniary compensation is due to Spain for the evacuation of the Philippine islands, and the negotiations will continue and be brought to a satisfactory conclusion in a friendly spirit."

The editorial concludes by expressing the opinion that the new policy and the promising economic situation will prevent a recurrence of any acute currency crisis.

THE MARKETS.
New York, Nov. 14.—Wheat receipts, 437,525 bushels; exports, 165,121 bushels.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Futures closed as follows:
Wheat—Nov. 66½; Dec. 66½;
May 66 3-8.
Corn—Nov. 31 3-4; Dec. 31 7-8;
May 32 5-8.

Oats—Dec. 24; May 24½.
Ribs—Dec. \$4.45; Jan. \$4.52½.
Pork—Dec. \$7.77½; Jan. \$8.87½.
Lard—Dec. \$1.80; Jan. \$1.87½.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.
Wheat—No. 1 hard, Fort William, 73; Flour—Patent, \$2.05; strong bakers, \$1.85; second bakers, \$1.45; XXXX, per sack of 98 lbs., \$1.15.

Millfeed—Bran, 90c, and shorts \$11 per ton in bulk; large lots, 50c per ton less.

Ground Feed—Barley chop is quoted at \$16 per ton. Oil cake, \$26 to \$27 per ton.

Meal—Is laid down here from the States at about \$1.90 for 80 lb. sacks of rolled.

Oats—30c per bushel.
Barley—Nominal at 30c.
Butter—Creamery, 19½ to 20c; dairy, 15 to 15½c.

Cheese—Manitoba, 8½ to 9c.
Eggs—Receipts are practically nil. About 20c would be paid here for receipts of fresh, if offered. Cold storage stock has been selling to the trade at 18c per dozen.

Dressed Meats—Beef, 5 to 5½c; mutton, 7 to 7½c; lamb, 8c; hogs, 7 to 7½c; veal, large calves, 4½ to 5c; real veal, 6½ to 7c.

Poultry—Mixed lots of dressed chickens will bring 10c per lb, and 12c has been paid for nice lots of spring chickens, and business is good. Dressed turkeys will bring 12c, and geese and ducks 10c per lb.

Game—Mallards, 30 to 40c per pair; canvas backs, 35 to 50c, and small varieties 20 to 25c per pair; Waves and small geese 40 to 50c each; large geese, 60c each; rabbits 7 to 8c each.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 40c per bushel; turnips, 15 to 20c per bushel; parsnips, 1½c per lb; carrots, 40c; beets, 40c per bushel; celery, 20c per dozen; cabbage, 25 to 60c per dozen; onions, \$1.00 per bush; Spanish onions, 2c per crate.

Hides—No. 1, 7c; No. 2, 6c; No. 3, 5c. Branded hides usually grade No. 2 and bulls No. 3. Kip, 6 to 7c; calf, 8c; sheepskins and lambskins, 30 to 50c; horse hides, 75c to \$1.75 each; colts, 25c each.

Wool—Unwashed Manitoba fleece, 8 to 8½c.
Tallow—No. 1, 3½c; No. 2, 2½c to 3c.

Seneca Root—21½c per pound.
Hay—Baled, \$8 to \$8.50 on track here.

Cattle—Butchers' cattle are 2½ to 3c. Export cattle quoted at 3c to 3½c.

Sheep—3½c for good to prime animals; lambs, 3½ to 4½c.

Cows—Readily bring from \$35 to \$40, and as high as \$45 and \$50 has been paid recently for choice new milkers.

Hogs—Good bacon hogs 5c off cars here.

The United States does not wish Aguinaldo ill, but it would enter no objections if some one introduced him to the Empress Dowager of China.—Kansas City World.

EUROPE IS AGITATED.

SALISBURY'S SPEECH RECEIVED AS A MENACE

French and German Newspaper Express Indignation at the References to the U. S.

London, Nov. 11.—Lord Salisbury's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guild Hall, especially his reference to America, is making a stir throughout Europe. The Paris evening papers yesterday (Thursday) having longer time for reflection had a much less satisfied tone than the utterances of the morning press in the French capital, while the whole continent reflects the feeling that the speech conveys a grave menace for the future.

La Liberté, of Paris, says: "It is a question of an Anglo-American agreement respecting the Philippines directed against Germany."

The Journal des Debats regards the speech as "an invitation to America to make an alliance against Europe, but doubts whether America will willingly play the role of train-bearers to English politics."

The London morning papers revert to the subject and again take occasion to wish well to America's colonial mission. The Times says editorially: "No doubt the idea of La Liberté is grotesque, yet it shows a true appreciation of the spirit of Lord Salisbury's remarks than the singular interpretation put upon them by one correspondent, Mr. Henry Norman, who finds in them a real and serious implication that the English attitude during the war was due to the notion that our interests would be furthered by the United States being plunged into war. Lord Salisbury clearly did not refer to the late war at all. He paid the United States the compliment of holding that their entry into old world politics is an event of great importance. His further remarks obviously meant that America and England would stand together in a friendly ship based upon community of aims, sentiments and interests. It needs a strongly perverted ingenuity to see a slight to America in a view of this kind enunciated by the statesman who directed the English policy throughout the Hispano-American war and the Anglo-American rapprochement it produced. German critics evidently dislike the prospect Lord Salisbury suggested."

The Daily Mail, which deprecates Emperor William's visit to Spain as "most ill-advised and inopportune," says: "The first article of our national policy is a close friendship with the United States, and would be better for Germany to act in harmony with Great Britain than to try to irritate America."

The Standard, in its editorial, absolves Lord Salisbury of any intention to

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

MOOSE JAW, N.W.T.

Funny Toothache Cures.

Before the days of dentists, and when people generally believed in the value of charms, there were ever so many mysterious ways of preventing toothache.

One of these was to dress the right side of the body first—right stocking, right shoe, right sleeve, right glove. A favorite plan in Scotland was to draw a tooth, salt it well and burn it in full view on glowing coals. In Cornwall many save their teeth by biting the first young fern that appear.

The custom of catching a common ground mole, cutting off the paws while the little creature still lives, and wearing them, is traced to Staffordshire, England. Some people who are fond of exercise believe that walking 12 miles—no more, no less—to get a splinter of the toothache tree that grows particularly well in Canada and Virginia will drive away the worst ache and pain that ever tortured a poor tooth.

The belief that toothache is caused by a worm at the roots is prevalent in many parts of the world; hence this cure: Reduce several different kinds of herbs—the greater variety the better—to a powder. Put a glowing cinder into this powder and inhale the incense. Afterward breathe into a cup of water and the worm will be gone forever.

Extraordinary Drinks.

Of the many extraordinary drinks regularly consumed the blood of live horses may perhaps be considered the most so. Marco Polo and Carpini were the first to tell the world of the practice of the Tartars and Mongols opening the vein in their horses' necks, taking a drink and closing the wound again. As far as can be seen this has been the practice from time immemorial.

There is a wine habitually consumed in China which is made from the flesh of lambs reduced to paste with milk or bruised into pulp with rice and then fermented. It is exceptionally strong and nutritious and powerfully stimulating to the physical organism.

The Laplanders drink a great deal of smoked snow water, and one of the national drinks of the Tongvians is an arack flavored with chickens' blood. The list would scarcely be complete without mention of absinthe, which may be called the national spirituous drink of France. It is a horrible compound of alcohol, anise, coriander, fennel, wormwood, indigo and sulphate of copper. It is strong, nasty and a moral and physical poison.

They Will Say It.

Mrs. Peck—Henry, when I married you—

Mr. Peck—There, I'm glad you've made up your mind to admit it at last.

A moment later the neighbors saw him running down the street without his hat.—Chicago News.

Origin of the Proverb.

Hungry Higgins—I don't see how these proverb guys make it out that time is money.

Wearly Watkins—Just listen at you! As if you'd never heard the judge make it so many dollars or so many days.—Indianapolis Journal.

Home Ways.

The Soldier's Mother—I got a letter from George today, and he is grumbling about the victuals in the army.

The Soldier's Wife—I am glad to hear that he is making himself at home.—Indianapolis Journal.

Snow Trade In Sicily.

The principal export from Catania is snow, in which a most lucrative trade is carried on in Malta and parts of southern Italy. It is collected during the winter in hollows in the mountains and covered with ashes to prevent its thawing. It is brought down in panniers on mules to the coast at night. The revenue derived from this source is immense and renders the Prince of Paterno one of the richest men in Sicily. Snow is the universal luxury from the highest to the lowest rank and is sold at the rate of 4 cents for 30 ounces. The poorest cobbler there would rather deprive himself of his dinner than of his glass of "acqua gelata."

It is extensively used in hospitals and a scarcity of it would be considered almost as great a misfortune as a famine and would occasion popular tumult. To guard against such accidents the government at Naples has made the providing of it a monopoly, the contractors being required to give security to the amount of 60,000 ducats, which sum is forfeited if it can be proved that for one hour the supply has not been equal to the demand.

The Savage and the Birdcage.

A gentleman who went out with Stanley to Africa took with him a number of birdcages, in which he hoped to bring back some specimens of the rarer birds of the interior. Owing to the death of his carriers he was obliged to throw away the birdcages with a number of other articles. These were seized by the natives in great glee, though they did not know what to do with them, but they eventually decided that the small circular cages were a kind of headgear, and, knocking off the bottom, the chiefs, strutting about in them with evident pride. One chief, thinking him self more wise than the others and having seen the white men eat at table out of dishes, thought they were receptacles for food and took his meals from one, ceremoniously opening and shutting the door between each mouthful.

A Fair Question.

Cabman (to distracted old lady, who, after much search, has produced a three-penny bit and nine pennies in payment for a drive of two miles)—I say, missus, 'ow long 'ave yer been a savin' up for this 'ere fare?—Judy.

CONSUMPTION.

What a Well-Known Medical Journal Says About This King of Disease.

"This is essentially an age of scientific progress. Science and invention go hand in hand. Thanks to a distinguished chemist consumption is robbed of its terrors, deprived of its destructiveness, and this insidious disease can first be relieved and then cured. But to accomplish a cure that is final and effective there must be constant persistency in treatment and right living. The sufferer must take the right medical relief, rightly administered. By the labor, skill and research of an eminent chemist, T. A. Sloan, consumption can be both relieved and cured."—Medical Tribune.

Three free sample bottles of the Sloan Cure will be sent to any sufferer from consumption, lung or throat troubles or general debility, if name address and express office are sent to The T. A. Sloan Chemical Co., Limited, 177 King street west, Toronto, Ont. This is a genuine offer, and if the reader is—or knows a friend who is—a sufferer, send at once for the free samples and mention this paper.

The genuineness of some people amounts to a positive blemish in character.

A Panama Hat.

"The life of a panama hat—that is, if it is a good one to start with," remarked an admirer of that style of headgear, "compares somewhat with the life of the owner of it. One can run through either in a hurry or hang on for a long time if it is desired. If carefully kept, a panama hat should last all the way from 10 to 40 years. I know a gentleman who resides in east Washington who has owned and steadily worn during the summer months a panama hat for nearly 40 years. It has been bleached every couple of years since and retrimmed and relined, and it is today to all intents and purposes as good as when I first saw it 30 years ago."

"I know of another panama hat, now worn by a physician in this city, which has had almost as long a life. Long before he got it his father wore it. I know dozens of them which have been in use from 10 to 20 years. The lining wears out, but the body of the hat keeps good. Of course care has to be used to keep them such a long time, but the panama itself is almost indestructible. The original cost of the hats that I refer to was not exorbitant, none of them costing over \$14."—Washington Star.

Stronger Than Oak.

Foot bridges in Morocco that are used for heavy traffic have been the subject of much concern to the engineers. Elm planks on oak stringpieces were the materials employed, but these wore out so rapidly that a return to the old style of building was proposed. This consisted of cables made from the fiber of the aloe. These cables are plaited and twisted from fiber and are nearly two inches thick and 8½ inches wide. They are saturated with tar and firmly nailed to oak planking. The ends are fastened by iron straps. These cables make most admirable footpaths. They are sufficiently elastic to be pleasant under the feet, and experience has demonstrated that they are far more durable than any material heretofore applied for this purpose.

Held Up.

Miss Greener—And so you were in the train that was held up by robbers? Wasn't you just frightened to death?

Miss Whiting—You'll hardly believe it, but I wasn't frightened a bit. The fact is, when they came into the car and ordered us to hold up our hands, I thought it was going to be a lecture on palmistry, and I didn't find out different until it was all over.—Boston Transcript.

Frenchmen Fond of Bread.

European nations vary very greatly in their consumption of bread. The greatest flour eater in the world is the Frenchman who consumes nearly two pounds a day, or 705 pounds a year. This enormous quantity, compared with the seemingly negligible 55 pounds a year eaten by the Scandinavians, marks the influence of climatic conditions on food.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

An English paper tells of a clergyman who had two curates, with the older of whom he was at swords' points. On being appointed to another living he decided to take with him the younger curate, whom he liked, and when he came to preach his farewell sermon he chose as his text, "Abide ye here with the ass, and the lad will go yonder and worship."

Jack Tar at a Christening.

A sailor went up to the font to have his baby baptized. Sailors as a class claim little stock in babies, and, naturally enough, this one presented the infant feet foremost.

"The other way," said the minister, and, accordingly, Jack turned the infant upside down.

"Excuse me," said the clergyman, "I mean the other way." So back came the embryo foretopman to the first position, to the discouragement of everybody.

"Wind it, Jack," said the nautical assistant, and with an "Aye, aye, sir," Jack promptly turned the baby end for end, and it was duly christened head first.—"On a Man-of-war."

PUT YOUR FINGER ON YOUR PULSE.

If It Is Weak or Irregular don't Hesitate to Start the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills at once.

With a strong, steady, regular pulse we may expect vigorous health.



With a weak, irregular, intermittent pulse we can tell at once the vitality is low—that Dizzy and Faint Spells, Smothering and Sinking Sensations and similar conditions are bound to ensue.

By their action in strengthening the heart, toning the nerves and enriching the blood, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills relieve and cure all those distressing conditions just enumerated.

Mrs. B. Croft, residing on Waterloo Street, St. John, N.B., says:

"For some time past I have suffered from pallor, weakness and nervous prostration, I had palpitation and irregular beating of the heart so severe as to cause me great alarm. I was treated by physicians, but got no permanent relief. I am glad to say that from Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I derived the first real benefit that I ever got from any medicine. My appetite is improved, my entire system toned up, and I can do no less than cheerfully recommend these pills to all requiring a reliable heart and nerve tonic."

Miss Mary E. Hicks, South Bay, Ont., says: "Laxative Pills cured her of Sick Headache, from which she had suffered for a year."

DON'T CHIDE THE CHILDREN.



Don't scold the little ones if the bed is wet in the morning. It isn't the child's fault. Weak kidneys need strengthening—that's all. You can't afford to risk delay. Neglect may entail a lifetime of suffering.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Strengthen the Kidneys and Bladder, then all trouble ceases.

Mr. John Carson, employed at M. S. Bradt & Co.'s store, Hamilton, Ont., says: "My little boy seven years of age has been troubled with his kidneys since birth and could not hold his water. We spent hundreds of dollars doctoring and tried many different remedies, but they were of no avail. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills completely cured him."



A SUDDEN CHANGE.

What Caused the Thermometer to Drop in Mr. Roxtobern's Office.

The weather was very warm, and Mr. Roxtobern was very fat. Consequently Mr. Roxtobern was not happy. He sat in his luxuriously furnished private office mopping the perspiration from his brow and abusing the weather bureau. He knew very well that losing his temper would not tend to make him cooler, but he lost his temper just the same.

Presently the door opened softly, and the head clerk entered. "Good morning, Mr. Roxtobern," he said with an apologetic cough.

"Well, what is it?" growled his employer. "Don't waste my time in senseless greetings. What do you want?"

"I merely wished to ask," replied the clerk timidly, "if you thought it was hot enough?"

"Hot enough?" interrupted Mr. Roxtobern. "What do you mean? Hot enough! Can't you see I'm on the verge of prostration? How dare you bother me with such fool questions? Another such impertinence from you will cost you your place."

"I beg your pardon, sir," ventured the trembling clerk when his employer paused to gasp for breath. "I am afraid I did not make my meaning quite clear. I only wanted to ask if you thought the heat was great enough to make it necessary to start the electric fans in the clerks' office."

"Start the electric fans!" exclaimed Mr. Roxtobern. "What on earth do you want of fans on a nice cool day like this? Do you think I am going to pay my money for electricity just because a lot of sap headed clerks like to see the wheels go round. Go back to your work, Legers, and don't bother me again unless you have something of importance to tell me."—New York World.

"My father's a general. What does your father do?" "Whatever mother tells him."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure 25c.

To bear disappointment bravely is to disconcert the fates.

Baddeck, June 11, 1897, C. C. Richards & Co.

Dear Sirs.—Minard's Liniment is my remedy for NEURALGIA.

It relieves at once.

A. S. McDONALD.

All women are pleased with the judgment of Paris—when he comes to fashions.

Minard's Liniment the Lumberman's Friend.

Whenever a bachelor begins to investigate a girl's cooking he means business.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

A driving rein is all right for the horseman, but a light shower satisfies the cyclist.

Ask for Minard's Liniment and take no other.

Keeping up appearances often means a frugal diet in order to give an occasional dinner.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

First Cat—Why so sad tonight, Thomas? Second Cat—I feel so lonely and neglected. I've been weeping and waiting for an hour and nobody has thrown anything at me."

FOR BARGAINS IN FARM LANDS

Call or write for my list.

Apply to

WM. HARVEY

210 Portage Ave., Cor. Main Street, WINNIPEG.

Tannin teas are always highly flavored. Chemicals are needed to cover the bitter tannin taste which comes out of these teas in the steeping. But they are vile brews after they are cooled and their false flavors have fled. **MONSOON TEA** at 25c is an imperial quality compared with any of these tannin teas sold at 40c. But try Monsoon Tea in the pound packets at 40c.



BOVRIL

Is a condensed food, capable of preserving physical strength

Through Any Physical Strain

And is equally valuable to those requiring to use

GREAT MENTAL STRAIN.

It has no equal for giving

Strength to the Invalid

And it will agree with the weakest stomachs. Get it from your druggist or grocer and test its value.

25 per Cent. off Duty on British Goods

We get it but we don't keep it. Our customers profit. They also reap the benefit of big cuts from manufacturers. See samples and be convinced.

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USE ALBERT SOAP.

If your fancy is for a Tar Soap you will find the best in our

MASTER MECHANIC'S EXTRAORDINARY.

Sold at all Drug Stores.

EARN A WATCH

Earn this valuable Watch, Chain and Charm by selling twenty Topaz Scarf Pins, at 15 cents each. Send your address and we forward the Pins and our Premium List, postpaid. No money required. These Pins will almost sell themselves, for the Topaz has all the brilliancy of the best diamonds, and has never before been offered at anything like this price. The Watch is neat in appearance, thoroughly well made, and fully guaranteed. Unsold Pins may be returned. Mention this paper when writing.

THE GEM PIN CO., Freehold Building, Toronto, Ont.

TWO NUISANCES THAT CAN'T BE -BROOKED-

You've met them both I think.

BISCUIT AND BREAD

that is n't cooked and

STUFF

you cannot drink.

IF : you want to get rid of both

USE

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—AND—

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FREE!

A beautiful Solid Gold Shell RING with a simulating Birthday Stone, mounted in Bachelor setting, also an exquisite Tiffany style Small Solid Gold Pin.

You Pay Nothing. ONLY SEND NAME AND ADDRESS ON A POST CARD and we will send you 12 packages of **Atal Perfume** to sell for us. If you can, at 10 cents each. When sold send us our money, and we will send you **FREE** both prizes. (To each month is dedicated a precious stone. Anyone wearing the stone of their birth-month insures them great and lasting good luck.) These Birthday Rings surpass in beauty any **FREE** premium ever offered. Send address on Post Card. No money required. Perfume returnable if not sold. Mention this paper. **Petal Perfume Co.,** 65 Adelaide St. E., TORONTO, Ont.

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W. R. ALLAN,

General Agent, Winnipeg

FREE!

A beautiful Solid Gold Shell RING with a simulating Birthday Stone, mounted in Bachelor setting, also an exquisite Tiffany style Small Solid Gold Pin.

You Pay Nothing. ONLY SEND NAME AND ADDRESS ON A POST CARD and we will send you 12 packages of **Atal Perfume** to sell for us. If you can, at 10 cents each. When sold send us our money, and we will send you **FREE** both prizes. (To each month is dedicated a precious stone. Anyone wearing the stone of their birth-month insures them great and lasting good luck.) These Birthday Rings surpass in beauty any **FREE** premium ever offered. Send address on Post Card. No money required. Perfume returnable if not sold. Mention this paper. **Petal Perfume Co.,** 65 Adelaide St. E., TORONTO, Ont.

HAVE YOUR FALL STOCK WELL ASSORTED WITH

BOECKH'S BRUSHES BROOMS AND WOODENWARE.

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When Getting a New Buy a "GRAND JEWEL."

and you will be delighted with the results.

IF NOT SATISFIED, MONEY REFUNDED

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COOK STOVE

The extra sleep obtained by the use of a mosquito bar is so much net gain.

William Penn got all the lands he wanted from the Indian tribes about him without the firing of a single gun and lived with them in perfect peace and harmony.

FREE!

A beautiful Solid Gold Shell RING with a simulating Birthday Stone, mounted in Bachelor setting, also an exquisite Tiffany style Small Solid Gold Pin.

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The only kind of fruit Noah had in the ark was preserved pears.

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HEALTH, STRENGTH AND VIGOR

CAN BE OBTAINED BY THE USE OF **DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.**

To men suffering from any Weakness I have a little book which is sent sealed, Free. Every young, middle-aged and old man should read it. Address:

DR. D. T. SANDEN,
132 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

PHENIX ASSURANCE CO'Y

First British Fire Insurance Office Established in Canada, A. D., 1804.

The above company is desirous of opening agencies in all towns throughout Manitoba and the Northwest Territories where they are not at present represented and will be pleased to receive applications for same.

PATERSON & SON,

Chief Agents for the Dominion of Canada, Montreal, Que.

The Manitoba Assurance Co.

IS A HOME FIRE COMPANY.

KEEP YOUR MONEY AT HOME BY INSURING IN IT.

DIRECTORS:

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JOHN RUSSELL, A. M. PATTON, H. S. CROTTY,
W. J. TUPPERT, ROBT. HALL,
H. H. BECK, Vice President and Manager.
CROTTY & CROSS, Agents, Winnipeg.

AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED TOWNS AND DISTRICTS.

MR. WILLIAMS, Agent, Moosejaw.

New Goods.

We have just opened a large consignment of Japanese Goods, including Vases, Jardinières, Tea Sets, Cups and Saucers, Lacquered Boxes, Antimony Trays, Baskets, etc., etc., which we are selling at the lowest prices.

We are also opening a choice line of Seely's Perfumes.

Our stock of Xmas Goods this year will be the largest yet shown in Moose Jaw, and at prices lower than ever. A call from you will be appreciated.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER, 18 1898.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

N. F. Davin, M. P., spent last Saturday in town.

Two new sewing machines for sale at a bargain. Apply to J. U. Munns.—Advt.

Our Children's Column this week contains, among other things, a very interesting story for little ones.

Don't forget the adjourned meeting of the Hockey and Skating Association in the council chamber to-night.

The wife and family of Conductor Tupper Vance returned home last Friday morning from visiting friends in Manitoba.

Mr. B. L. Moorhouse, who recently arrived from the east, has accepted a position in Robinson & Hamilton's and is now a full-fledged Moose Jawite.

Thursday next, Nov. 21st, is Canada's Thanksgiving Day and a public holiday. Farmers will please remember that all stores will be closed on that day.

Mr. Ben Reid, who had his hand crushed recently while coupling cars, left last Friday to visit his parents at Chatham, Ont., and also friends in Detroit and other cities.

Peter Borgstrom has opened up a shoe-making shop in the premises lately occupied by "The Klondike Supply Store" and will give prompt attention to all orders or repairing entrusted to him.—Advt.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Gilmour will shortly leave on an extended visit to California, where they will spend the winter months. Mrs. Gilmour has been unwell for some time and it is hoped the change will prove beneficial.

Marion Brown, the alleged murderer of Police Constable Twchey, of London, Ont., who was captured in Vancouver and passed through Moose Jaw some weeks since, has been committed to stand his trial on a charge of murder.

Commissioner Herchmer, N.W.M.P., is now so far recovered from his illness as to indulge in outdoor exercise. He is receiving the congratulations of his many friends on the improvement in his health as well as on the fact that he is now a grandfather.

Pursuant to the change effected by the new time card, the conductors on the Soo line train to Medicine Hat have changed runs. Conductors Hubbell and Barreau will run on freight. Conductor Waddell is transferred to the local out of Brandon, and Conductor Card, whom he succeeds, will re-enter the freight service.

We are thankful to those who are showing an interest in the success of THE TIMES by paying up their subscriptions and also to the large number who pay regularly in advance. Now that better times have come, there is no apparent reason why any should be in arrears. The sum total of the subscriptions due mean a great deal to us at this season of the year.

Mrs. Geo. Tuxford received word last week from her husband, who left this district with three others for the Klondike last spring. The letter was written at Fort Selkirk, on the Yukon River, on Oct. 7th, and was about one month on the way. They were all well and making good progress. They drove the cattle as far as possible and until the winter set in, when they killed them. They are now taking the beef to Dawson City on rails, and will likely hold it for sale until next spring.

Health and strength carry us through danger and make us safe in the presence of peril. A perfectly strong man with rich, pure blood, has nothing to fear from germs. He may breathe in the bacilli of consumption with impunity. If there is a weak spot where the germs may find an entrance to the tissues, then the trouble begins. Disease germs propagate with lightning-like rapidity. Once in the blood, the only way to get rid of them is to kill them. This is what Dr. Price's Golden Medical Discovery is for. It purifies the blood, and that is only part of what it does. It assists digestion by stimulating the secretion; purifies and enriches the blood and so supplies the tissues with the food they need. It builds up strong healthy flesh and puts the whole body into a disease-resisting state. Send 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and get his great book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, absolutely FREE. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 633 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

R. West has been appointed caretaker of the new C.P.R. depot and hotel.

Corpl. Duffus arrived from headquarters last week to relieve Const. Ching, who was threatened with an attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Jos. Hyland and her mother, Mrs. Cowan, returned home Tuesday morning from an extended visit to friends in Ontario.

Dr. P. F. Size, dentist, will be absent from 1st to 9th Dec. Will be in town until 1st Dec.

Go to R. E. Doran for Mountain Bear Robes—the best in town. See advt. on first page.—Advt.

Mr. Binning of Robinson and Hamilton's, left last week for Portage la Prairie, where he has secured a position in one of the leading stores.

Conductor Fred. Garnham was in charge of Tuesday's passenger trains between here and Brandon, relieving Conductor Arch. Leitch for a trip.

Jack Cross, a nephew of Master Mechanic Cross, who has been employed as a fitter in the round house here for some time, left for Winnipeg Sunday afternoon.

Mr. D. Morrison returned this week from Duck Lake, where he has been putting in pumps in a number of Government wells, of which there are about ten in that district.

Engineer W. Delbridge left on Tuesday afternoon for Rat Portage, in answer to a telegram conveying the news of the serious illness of a brother, who is not expected to live.

As an indication of the traffic on the C.P.R. lines in the West at present, it is stated that there were orders in for 800 cars one day this week from Stations west of the city.—Free Press.

Mrs. Hall, of Winnipeg, arrived on Sunday morning and spent a couple of days with her daughter, Mrs. Jno. Furnis. She left again Tuesday morning for Kauloops, where she will spend the winter.

The market price for wheat has dropped to 49 cts., but owing to local competition, as high as 58 cts. was paid yesterday. Butter and eggs are still scarce and will bring 25 cts. per lb. and 30 cts. per doz.

A gang of men are at work putting in a sewer from the new depot and dining hall to the C.P.R. garden. The building will be fitted with a complete system, and the sewerage will be conducted to a cess pool in the garden, where it will be utilized by means of a windmill.

Since our last issue the following have been added to the lengthy list of presents received by Mrs. C. F. Smith on the occasion of her marriage: Master Geo. Hysop, pepper and salt castors; Phoebe Hysop, bouquet holder; Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Baker, table cloth and napkin rings; Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Slater, door mats.

As announced last week, Stock Inspector Ben. Fletcher, V.S., laid information against Elliott Gordon, buyer for Gordon & Irionside, for shipping a train load of cattle from this place before they were inspected, contrary to the North-West ordinance. The case came up for hearing on Saturday in the Court House, before W. C. Sanders, J. P. Lawrence King appeared for the defendant and Wm. Grayson for the Attorney-General. The defendant pleaded guilty, and the case was adjourned until Monday for judgement. The accused was fined \$2000 and costs, with the warning that if a second offence occurred the full penalty, \$10000 and costs, would be levied.

A Lecture Entertainment, was given last Friday evening by Mr. H. W. Richardson in the Huron church, Buffalo Lake. The meeting was opened with singing. Mr. John Gilmour presided at the organ in the absence of the organist, Mrs. J. G. Bayne. The Rev. J. S. Dobbin occupied the chair, and after a few remarks introduced the lecturer. The moral tone is pronounced throughout from beginning to end and the audience showed their appreciation of the lecture by frequent and hearty applause. The lecturer is worthy of the highest praise as a pleasing and interesting entertainer, and will be again sure of a warm welcome. After the closing piece of music and the usual vote of thanks, the meeting was brought to a close by singing "God Save the Queen."

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights of last week "The Great McEwen" packed Central Hall to its utmost capacity and well entertained the crowds who went to see his wonderful hypnotic and mesmeristic feats. McEwen is truly great and his appearance in Moose Jaw dispelled a great deal of skepticism in regard to the art. On Saturday a member of the company spent the afternoon in a hypnotic sleep on a couch in Robinson & Hamilton's window and was the centre of attraction during the remainder of the day. In the evening he was carried, couch and all, to the hall, where he was restored to consciousness in the presence of the large audience. Most of Mr. McEwen's experiments were comical in the extreme, but nevertheless afforded ocular proof of the power of mind over matter. Space forbids a description of his wonderful revelations, but if any of our readers ever have an opportunity of hearing Mr. McEwen, don't miss it.

BIRTHS.

RANDALL.—At Barracks, Regina, Nov. 6, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Randall, a daughter.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

"Mac." Annable left this week for Winnipeg with three car loads of fat cattle.

Mrs. John H. Grayson returned home Wednesday morning from visiting friends at Sidney, Man.

Remember the annual Thanksgiving Supper of St. John's Church next Tuesday evening in Central Hall.

Jas. Gregory, of the C.P.R. car inspector's staff, left for Swift Current on Monday to which place he has been transferred.

Ensign Cummings will be conducting special meetings in the Salvation Army Barracks on the 25th, 26th and 27th of this month.

Mrs. Jas. Ostrander left this week for Medicine Hat Hospital, with her little daughter, Jennie Belle, who is suffering from nerve trouble.

The Sunday services at Pasqua and McMillan settlement will be discontinued during the winter months. There will be no service next Sabbath.

The Canadian Pacific Company has given the contract to build six compound locomotives to the Canadian Locomotive Works company of Kingston.

Don't forget the anniversary services of the Methodist Church next Sunday, and the lecture by the Pastor, Rev. W. A. Vrooman, the following evening.

Mrs. McLeod arrived from Brandon on Tuesday, and will spend a few months in Moose Jaw as the guest of her daughters, Mesdames Sam. Cameron and Walter Allison.

Messrs. H. Dorrell and John Beedham, two prosperous farmers of the Buffalo Lake settlement, will leave next Tuesday for England, where they will spend four months with friends.

In the case of Holt vs. Oliver, which came up for hearing at the fall sitting of the Court on Oct. 12th, judgement has been handed out in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

A small boy was drowned at Winnipeg last Saturday. While skating on the river the ice broke and he fell in. Considering the risk that is sometimes taken it is a wonder that there are not more accidents of this nature.

According to the Edmonton Bulletin during the past summer fifteen cars of hogs were shipped from that point to Kootenay. Each car contained on an average 125 hogs, worth about \$1500. C. Gallagher has slaughtered 200 hogs.

A C.P.R. fireman named Graham, while making his usual run from Brandon to Broadview, was taken suddenly ill at Virden. The physician consulted pronounced it a case of typhoid and the patient was sent back to the hospital.

The winter still seems dubious about settling down upon us. The weather is delightful. Snow is melting and wheels are still running. Those who commenced using sleighs have had to discontinue their use owing to the open weather and melting snow.

Bills are out announcing a concert to be given by the Citizen's Brass Band in Central Hall on Tuesday, Nov. 22nd, 1898. An excellent programme of musical and literary selections is promised and the Moose Jaw orchestra will assist. Admission 25 and 35 cts.

Rev. H. C. Sweet, Baptist Pastor of this town, left yesterday morning on a three month's mission to Trail, B. C. Evangelist McDonald continues the special meetings in the Baptist Church. Seven candidates were added to the church by baptism this week and others are expected on Sunday next.

One day this week Roy Marlatt met with a painful accident by the accidental discharge of a shot gun. He was driving from his ranch, about twenty miles south of town, when the gun, which was lying in the bottom of the wagon, went off and the charge entered his foot. He was brought to town and the doctors found it necessary to amputate three toes.

A telegram has been received stating that the Persian, Rev. Baba K. Joseph, who was to help in the Methodist Church anniversary services on Sunday and Monday, has changed his route and will not be here. An excellent programme has been prepared for Monday evening, including a lecture by the pastor on the subject facetiously called "Rip Van Winkle—Redivivus." A collection will be taken for church building fund.

"O' was some power the giftee give us, to see ourself as others see us," sang the poet. Now this wouldn't be possible under any ordinary natural conditions; but if you just walk into Lusk's studio, that which nature cannot do, may be done by the Photographer's art in short order. In fact he may even be able to make you see yourself in a rather better light than others do. When twenty years shall have passed and your face may be "wrinkled and gray," won't it be pleasant to look on your photo, taken now, and see how good looking you were "in the days o' auld lang syne." Studio will be open from Nov. 25th, to the end of the month.

The Salvation Army is holding its annual week of Self Denial from Nov. 20th, to Nov. 26th. The Army has few regular subscribers and its beneficent operations are maintained by the free-will offerings of the people. This does not leave its leader much margin to launch out in its vast missionary labors and extend its daily-growing social institution. So to enable them to carry on the work amongst the poor and down-fallen, a special effort is put forth this self denial week to raise the needed money. Outsiders and friends are invited to co-operate. Contributors for this effort will be thankfully received by the corps.

An adjourned meeting of the local council of Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, as organized Nov. 3rd, met in Masonic Hall the other evening, with the following officers in attendance: P.C., S. W. Radcliffe; C. C., Rev. Chas. Endicott; V. C., Wm. Snow; Rec., Rev. Geo. Elmitt; Asst. Rec., A. W. Pigott; Prelate, J. N. Brown; Marshal, W. E. Thompson; Warden, J. N. McFadden; Guard, R. J. Hood; Sentry, Wm. H. Bedford; Med. Exam., S. W. Radcliffe, M.D.; Trustees, W. H. Bedford, Wm. Snow and S. W. Radcliffe. The increasing number presented for initiation at every meeting show that the council has come to stay. Seven were initiated at the meeting, and still there are more to follow. The nights of meeting are first and third Wednesday of every month, in Masonic Hall. Information respecting the Council may be had from any of the officers.

WAGNORN'S GUIDE ON TRAINS AT BOOKSTORES 5c

Railway Accidents.

Last week there was an unusual number of accidents on the C.P.R. At Kamloops on Saturday the boiler of the locomotive exploded and killed the head brakeman and engineer, and seriously injured the fireman. So great was the force of the explosion that the engine was turned completely around, the cab blown up on top of a telegraph pole, and the tender and two cars completely wrecked.

On Friday morning a stock train was derailed four miles west of Swift Current. The accident occurred through the breaking of an axle on the tender of the engine. A number of cars were derailed, but the cattle escaped injury with the exception of one, which had its back broken and had to be shot. The rest got out of the car and took to the prairie, and it will be a wonder if ever they are all recovered. Nobody was hurt.

Another stock train ran off the track at Southesk, also the result of an axle breaking under a stock car. No one was hurt but some 15 or 20 head of cattle were killed and injured.

Another accident happened at Grand Coulee Saturday night by the breaking of a coupling link when switching. The cars separated and broke the air brake connections. This set the brakes on part of the train, and the cars which had no air brakes collided with the other cars smashing them up badly.

Wedding Bells.

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the home of Mr. Andrew McKeown, Summerside, the contracting parties being Mr. McKeown's eldest daughter, Emily Jane, and Mr. Zachariah Battel, of Summerside. The bride's dress—a triumph of the dressmaker's art—was of cream cashmere trimmed with silk lace and Nile green velvet. She was given away by her father and was assisted by Miss Sarah Winn, attired in a beautiful drab cashmere trimmed with cream silk lace and velvet. Mr. Thos. E. Gallagher attended the groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. S. Dobbin, Buffalo Lake, and was witnessed by immediate relations and friends. After the usual congratulations all sat down to a sumptuous wedding dinner. The many handsome and useful presents attested to the esteem and popularity of the bride. May a long life of wedded happiness be their's is the wish of their friends.

The Battleford Herald says:—That there are only seven men out of the sixty-three seeking election in the Territories who avow that they are Oppositonists as about as high a compliment as could be paid to Messrs. Haultain and Ross; and if there can be a higher it is that not one specific charge—we believe that it is the correct phrase now—has been made against them in connection with their management of public affairs. When there is, the electors will investigate and mete out the reward it merits.

'Xmas 1898. New Year '99.

OCTAVIUS FIELD

WHOLESALE DEALER & IMPORTER OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandy, London Old Tom and Holland Gins, Rum, Ports, Sherries, Champagnes, Claret, Sauternes, Burgundies, Ginger and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Bass' Ale and Guinness' Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.

Terms Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 8 to 20 o'clock.

Octavius Field.

UP-TO-DATE

STOVES

And Pipes of Our Own Make at . .

G. K. SMITH'S.

Tin Shop in Connection.

Ladies,

Attention!

We have . . .

Jackets,

Ulsters,

Children's

Coats, Silk

and Wool

Hoods

Also a Large Stock of Hosiery on hand.

MISS CLARKE.

Great Removal Sale For Ten Days Only.

Commencing Saturday Morning, the 19th inst.

and during the next ten days from 10 to

20 p.c. discount will be deducted from all cash purchases.

By December 1st we hope to be in our new premises, and before removing we offer this great reduction in prices to lessen our large stock. This will give you an opportunity of buying your fall and winter goods at prices you never before had the privilege of. Our reputation for honest, high-class goods is well established and our prices are always the lowest. During the next ten days we invite you to call. Come in early. We will have more time to wait on you.

There will be Great Slashing

in Men's Boys' and Children's Suits, Peajackets and Overcoats; Ladies' and Men's Fur Jackets and Coats, Capes, Gauntlets and Robes; Dolge's celebrated Felt Boots in all sizes; Overshoes, Rubbers, Moccasins; Gloves and Mitts; Men's and Boys' Underwear, Shirts, Collars and Ties. Everything goes at cut prices during this removal sale.

M. J. MACLEOD,

The Reliable Clothier and Furnisher.



Try J. A. Healey & Co. for Dry Goods.



IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD

WRITE TO FRASER & CAMERON, INDIAN HEAD.

We are Architects and Builders.....

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CONSULT US.

Important to Farmers!

We have received two car loads of the Celebrated Zess Patent Cultivator—the best cultivator on earth. Why have the Government Weeds Inspector calling on you when you can buy this "sudden death to the weeds cultivator" from the undersigned.

C. A. GASS, Agt.

GIVE US A CALL.

LOST.

Strayed from Moose Jaw about Oct. 17th, 1898, one bay horse, white, no marks, about five months old. Any information that will lead to its recovery will be thankfully received. H. T. HEATH, Moose Jaw. 19-21p

AGENTS WANTED.

To sell our monuments throughout Manitoba and the North-West Territories. Some new. Secure your territory at once. Big profits. THE METALLIC MONUMENT CO. of Toronto, Limited, 341 Yonge Street, Toronto.

WANTED,

A room to rent, with or without board. Apply "W.R." Times Office. 20p

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A new house nearly completed. If not sold, will be let. Inspection solicited. H. McDougall.

NOTICE.

All accounts of the old business of T. W. Robinson not settled on or before December 15th, 1898, will be placed in my solicitor's hands for collection, as I intend leaving for the east on that date. T. W. ROBINSON.